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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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6 WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Temp. 58-65 (13-17). Tomorrow fair.
Temp. 54-59 (12-15).
LONDON:
Temp. 52-58 (11-14). Tomorrow
fair. Temp. 50-55 (10-13).
NEW YORK:
Temp. 52-58 (11-14). Tomorrow
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NEW YORK:
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fair. Temp. 50-55 (10-13).

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1972

Established 1887

Better-Bomb Kills Israeli Aide At London Embassy

By Alvin Shuster
LONDON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—An Israeli diplomat was killed and injured when an envelope sent through the mail exploded today.



Ami Shachori

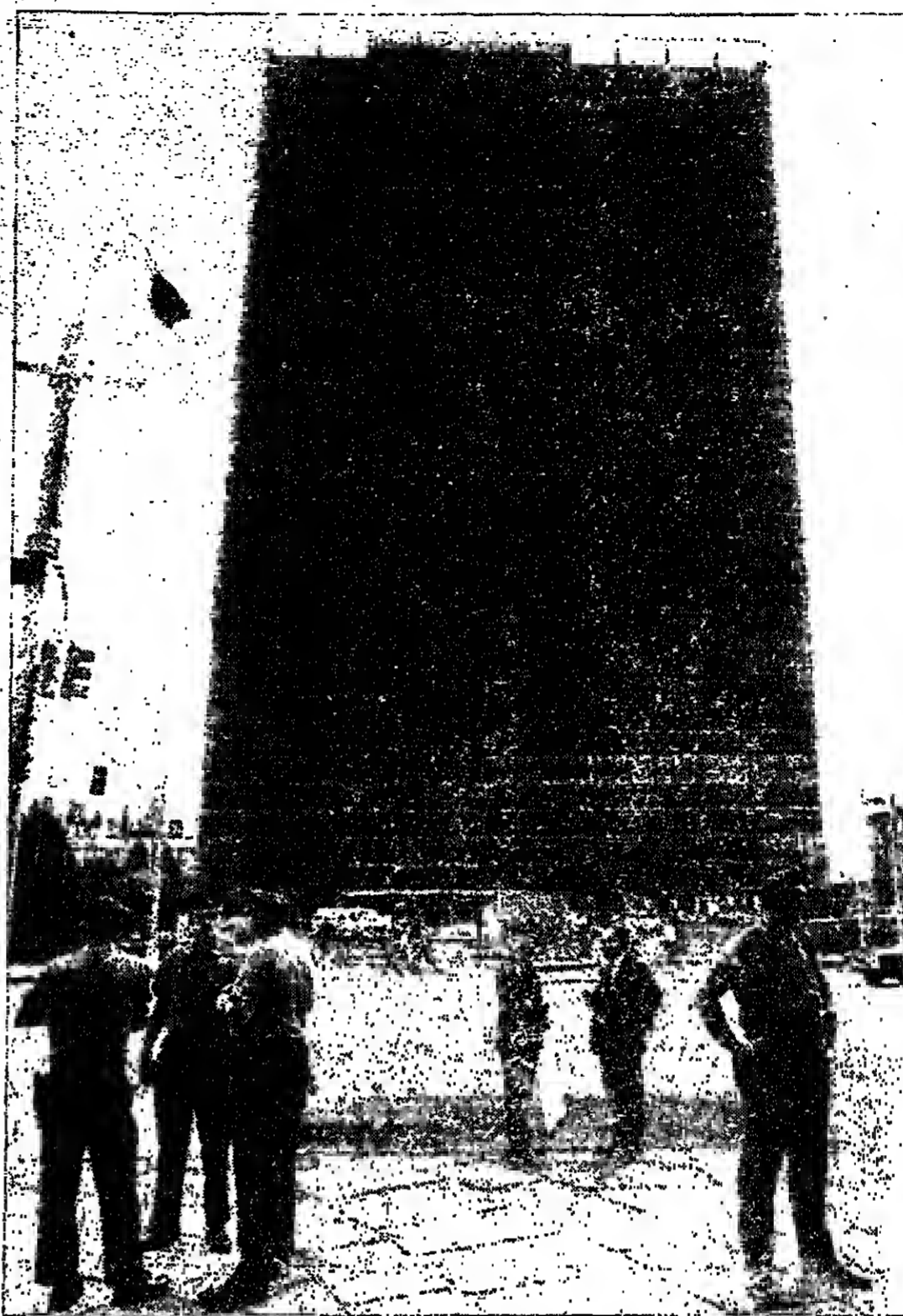
Shachori, 44, a counselor for agricultural affairs, was hit in the chest and abdomen by the explosive charge. Theodor Kaddar, an Israeli official, said Shachori was slightly injured. The explosive device, which was addressed to senior Israeli officials, was discovered by security officials. The envelope, all postmarked in London, was described by officials as being about 10 inches long and 4 inches wide. It was less than an inch thick and exploded when it was opened. Four letters containing a warning were found at the Gen. Office sorting office in the Court district. It is not clear if the letters were addressed to members of the Israeli staff. The letters were described as being similar to the one received by the embassy. The letters were described as being similar to the one received by the embassy. The letters were described as being similar to the one received by the embassy.

Salam Says 'No Crisis' In Lebanon

Meets With Aide Of Arab League

BEIRUT, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Premier Saeb Salam today denied reports of tension between Lebanon and the Palestinian guerrilla movement.

"There is no crisis," he said. "We are determined to keep our relations with our Palestinian brothers in the sphere of mutual understanding." He spoke after a meeting with Mahmoud Riad, secretary-general of the Arab League, who arrived in Beirut today for talks with government and guerrilla leaders. Mr. Salam termed his talks with Mr. Riad "useful."



UN SECURITY—Policemen guarding the UN building as General Assembly opened yesterday. Man in civilian clothes (center) is talking to an airline pilot, one of a group that has maintained a vigil at the building demanding action on skyjacking.

Uganda Reports Invaders Routed, Looting in Flight

KAMPALA, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Uganda said tonight its troops had routed an invasion force from Tanzania and captured their weapons and supplies. A military spokesman warned residents to be aware of the attackers, who were stealing and looting as they fled.

Peace Corps Man Is Slain In Uganda

U.S. May Evacuate All Citizens There

By Stanley Meisler
NAIROBI, Sept. 19.—The U.S. government, according to diplomatic reports today, was considering the evacuation of Americans from Uganda after soldiers killed a Peace Corps volunteer there.

The volunteer, Louis Morton, of Houston, was killed Sunday, the day a force of Ugandan soldiers crossed the border from Tanzania to Uganda in hopes of overthrowing the government of Gen. Idi Amin.

His death has prompted the Peace Corps in Washington to order the evacuation of all dependents of Peace Corps officials and volunteers. It is understood that the Peace Corps is also considering the withdrawal of all 70 volunteers, some of whom work in the battle areas.

In all, there are almost 1,000 Americans in Uganda. The U.S. government, it is understood, has been quietly encouraging all women and children to leave. At the same time, officials in Washington, according to diplomatic sources, are considering plans for a general evacuation of almost all Americans. But no decision has been made yet.

Mr. Morton, the slain volunteer, had arrived in Uganda several weeks ago as a trainee for a Peace Corps teaching program. However, he had decided to leave the Peace Corps at the end of his training.

He and another trainee who was leaving Uganda, Robert Freed, had completed a tour of the Queen Elizabeth Game Park Sunday and were driving back to Kampala, the capital of Uganda, in a rented car that had no radio. They did not know that fighting had broken out.

Outside Mbarara, a Ugandan Army barracks town, they came to a wooden barrier in the road that did not seem to be manned by soldiers. The volunteers decided to go through.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Uganda Leader Leaves Asia Pledges Aid to Iraq, Palestine Guerrilla Forces

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Soviet Union today announced "concrete measures" to provide military aid to Iraq, its renewed material backing for the guerrilla movement.

The communiqué gave little indication of what had been decided on the crucial question of the extent to which the Soviet Union is prepared to help Iraq in disposing of oil from wells nationalized by the Iraqi government in June.

"The [two] sides expressed satisfaction with the development of their cooperation in creating and developing the national oil industry and in overcoming difficulties caused by the pressure from international oil monopolies," the communiqué said.

Two sides had "agreed on a number of measures for further development of the defense policy of the Republic of Iraq and the combat readiness of its armed forces."

Report of Attacks

CAIRO, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas fired rockets at an Israeli position in the occupied Golan Heights last night, "inflicting damage and casualties on the enemy," a guerrilla spokesman said here today.

The raiding party returned safely to its base, the spokesman added. Terrorists also blew up an Israeli arms factory near Haifa, the Palestinian Command said in a report distributed by the Middle East News Agency today.

The command said that the factory had been destroyed yesterday by explosive charges and that a number of workers had been injured.

After Debate by Scientists

U.S. Developed, Discarded Stun Ray for Air Hijackers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—An electronic ray to stun hijackers was developed by the Federal Aviation Administration but put aside after a fierce debate.

Reds Press Quang Ngai Drive, Capture a District Capital

By Malcolm W. Browne
SAIGON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The district capital of Ba To, 300 miles northeast of Saigon, fell to Communist forces tonight, a South Vietnamese spokesman reported today.

Ba To is the capital of one of 10 districts of the central province of Quang Ngai. It is the 13th district capital in South Vietnam now held by the Communists of a total of 272.

The town and its district headquarters were abandoned by the two companies of militia troops defending them in the face of heavy shelling and ground attack. The Saigon spokesman said the defending forces had moved about one mile south of the town.

He said there was no word as to whether the population of the town had attempted to move with the government troops or had remained there.

Meanwhile, most of the rest of Quang Ngai Province continued under strong Communist pressure. Heavy fighting was reported around the district capital of Mo Duc. Other district capitals in Quang Ngai Province reported as being under continuing attack were Duc Pho, Binh Son and Tin Chia, the latter less than five miles south of the provincial capital of Quang Ngai itself.

17 Lawyers, Consultants Join in Action

Ellsberg, Russo Sue U.S. on Wiretapping

By Fred P. Graham
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Daniel Ellsberg, Anthony J. Russo Jr. and 17 of their attorneys and consultants in the Pentagon papers case sued 10 top federal officials for damages today, accusing the government of illegal wiretapping.

The suit is one of the first to be filed under a provision of the 1968 wiretap law that permits the government to sue wiretappers with court orders but authorizes damages suits against officials who wiretap illegally.

It stems from the Justice Department's declaration in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles in July that a defense lawyer or consultant in the trial of Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo had been overheard over a "foreign intelligence" wiretap that was installed without a court order.

The trial of the two defendants for allegedly making public

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Red Tape Halts Airlift of Asians

LONDON, Sept. 19 (AP)—The airlift to Britain of Asians expelled from Uganda was temporarily halted today because of bureaucratic delays in Kampala, an airlines spokesman said.

The second aircraft, which should have brought more Asians today, was first postponed until tomorrow and then canceled.

British Overseas Airways Corp. and the Foreign Office said there were too few of the refugees ready to leave Uganda. They blamed Ugandan President Idi Amin and his administration for not processing the Asians fast enough.

U.S. Developed, Discarded Stun Ray for Air Hijackers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—An electronic ray to stun hijackers was developed by the Federal Aviation Administration but put aside after a fierce debate.

The high-frequency ray system, labeled "Operation Zeke," was one of several plans considered by Dr. H. L. Reichard, who headed a force formed in 1969 to counter Cuba-bound hijackers.

As developed by FAA scientists, the pilot or a crewman could activate a pulsing ray that coursed between two set points in the plane. Anyone passing through the ray would be knocked unconscious.



Daniel Ellsberg

Uganda Says Invasion Routed; Warns of Looting, Stealing

(Continued from Page 1)

Peace Corps Man Is Slain In Uganda

(Continued from Page 1)

to drive around the barrier, according to reports reaching here. There were bursts of automatic weapons fire from above and behind them.

Mr. Morton evidently was killed almost instantly. A bullet grazed his forehead. Otherwise, he was not hurt.

Mr. Morton was taken to the car and then to the hospital. He was killed there. He was a 31-year-old American.

These are the same barracks where Ugandan soldiers killed Nicholas Stroh, an American journalist, and Robert Steele, an American University lecturer, more than a year ago.

Mr. Morton was held overnight. Soldiers took him back to the barracks yesterday to recover his belongings. But he found them missing. Mr. Morton's body also was missing.

The Ugandan soldiers took Mr. Morton to Kampala and released him to the American Embassy.

It is understood that Ugandan authorities have blamed soldiers of the invading army for the killing of Mr. Morton. But this is doubted by diplomatic sources, who believe that Ugandan soldiers fired at the volunteers.

Not Aiming at U.S.

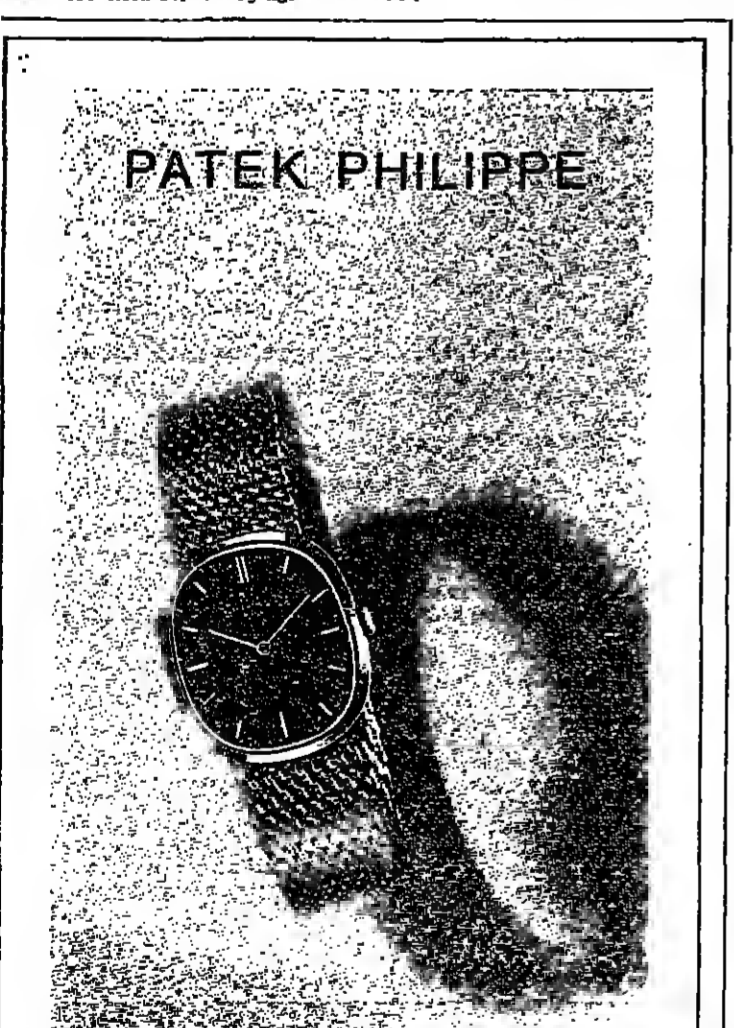
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—State Department spokesman Charles Bracy said today that the incident involving Mr. Morton and Mr. Steele was apparently not directed at the Peace Corps nor at Americans in general. Nonetheless, he said, the U.S. Ambassador in Kampala intended to seek an explanation from the Ugandan government.

Mr. Bracy said nine U.S. citizens are now detained by the Ugandan authorities, including a journalist, Andrew Torchia. The other detainees included five Peace Corps volunteers and at least one tourist.

The volunteers were identified as James L. van den Bos, John F. Scrandio Jr., William N. Trapp, Steve Mico and Gary W. Grant.

France Seizes Addicts

MARSEILLE, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Narcotics police today arrested a group of 12 drug addicts and their two suppliers, Gaetan Spina, 50, and Philippe Pasquini, 37, were charged with selling dangerous drugs. The addicts also were held for charging.



The non-watch

You choose a Patek Philippe as you choose a precious jewel: for the sheer enjoyment of owning something beautiful and rare, an object fashioned patiently by the hands of dedicated craftsmen. Such an object can be a source of joy to you and your children and theirs. It will also be an excellent timekeeper. You can take that for granted. But people who merely need to know the time of day will choose a watch—not a Patek Philippe.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

Zayyat Says He Regrets Envoy's Death

LONDON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Zayyat expressed sorrow today at the death of Israeli Ambassador Shachori in a mail bomb blast.

"I am sorry to hear this news," Mr. Zayyat said in a statement. "The sorrow inflicted on the family of the late agricultural counselor at the Israeli Embassy is a human sorrow with which we sympathize. It is the same sorrow as inflicted upon the families of the victims of Lebanon last week as well."

"These all are the bitter fruits of the policy of violence to which our area has been subjected since 1948," Mr. Zayyat's statement said.

Bomb Kills Israeli Envoy

(Continued from Page 1)

Kensington Palace Gardens, west of Hyde Park, included letters of condolences over the Munich murders. The mail was heavier than normal because the embassy was closed yesterday for Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement.

"Normally, we sort through about 1,000 letters and packages a day," said Mr. Tabort. "Today we had about 4,000."

At a press conference, Ambassador Conroy said the embassy would study ways to improve security methods to scan incoming mail.

"I don't think we have the full story yet," he said. "But what has become clear is that there were several other senior members of the embassy staff who were the targets of attack."

"What is required now is vigorous action by the British and other governments to combat terrorism and hijacking of planes, which have become an international menace," Mr. Conroy added.

"These terrorist groups now find it much easier to operate in Western countries, generally because of the traditional freedom and tolerance in these countries, and the difficulties they have encountered in the Middle East."

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Britain's foreign secretary, said today that the killing in London today of an Israeli Embassy official "will not be the last drop of Jewish blood spilled by these psychopathic killers. They are capable also of throwing a bomb into a synagogue in Los Angeles or Hong Kong."

Scotland Yard, meanwhile, disclosed tonight that it may send officers to Amsterdam as part of its investigation into Mr. Shachori's death. British police conferred earlier today by phone with authorities in Amsterdam, where some Arab guerrilla groups reportedly are operating.

Mr. Shachori, who was planning to return to Israel Oct. 4 after a four-year tour here, was opening his mail in his embassy office with Mr. Kaddar sitting nearby. A farewell party had been planned for him this Friday. His wife, son and daughter returned recently to Israel to await his return.

A soil erosion expert whose main job here was to promote Israeli agricultural products, Mr. Shachori was a graduate of the Israeli Agricultural Academy and of the University of California.

Suspicious Mail in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 19 (AP)—The Israeli Embassy in Paris received two booby-trapped letters today, hours after the explosion at the Israeli Embassy in London.

An embassy spokesman said the regular sized letters were also postmarked in the Netherlands and "seemed suspicious."

French police were called in. The booby traps were dismantled without explosion or injury, the spokesman reported.

Eban Denounces Killing

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Abba Eban expressed shock today at the killing of Mr. Shachori and denounced the act as one committed by persons bent on sowing destruction.

"The shedders of innocent blood, their supporters and those who aid them will meet their just desserts," Mr. Eban said in a statement.

JDL Reports Arms Sent to U.S., Europe

Jewish Group Reveals Counterterror Plan

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Jewish Defense League said "with pride" today that it tried to send arms to the United States with which to attack Arab embassies and the offices of Arab guerrilla groups there and in Europe.

A source high in the JDL ranks said that the militant organization had succeeded in getting other arms parcels through to their destinations, including the United States, from Israel.

The JDL, at a news conference, called on Jews around the world, "particularly those who are specialists on these matters (guerrilla activities), to get in touch with us and help in setting up an anti-terror organization that would teach the Arabs that Jewish blood could not be shed freely."

Joseph Schneider, a JDL member, said that a crate of arms had been intercepted at Lydda International Airport near Tel Aviv and that Abraham Herakovich, 28, had been arrested on charges of shipping arms.

Bound for New York

A JDL source said that the shipment contained automatic weapons, grenades and explosives and that it was bound for New York. Mr. Schneider said that he did not know which airline was to carry it.

"We, the Jewish Defense League, announce with pride that we sent the crate in order to attack Arab embassies and the offices of the criminal terrorists in the United States and Europe," Mr. Schneider read from a printed statement. "Herskovitz did not know what the crate contained and acted under orders."

Mr. Schneider said that after 11 Israeli Olympic Games athletes were killed by Arab guerrillas at Munich on Sept. 5, the JDL "immediately initiated steps" to establish an anti-terror organization in the United States and Europe that "speaks the only language the Arab criminals understand."

He said that the JDL acted "because we knew the Israeli government would not act with terror. We knew for sure that few Jewish blood would be shed if we do not act according to the slogan 'an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.'"

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the JDL, which he formed in New York, told newsmen that the killing in London today of an Israeli Embassy official "will not be the last drop of Jewish blood spilled by these psychopathic killers. They are capable also of throwing a bomb into a synagogue in Los Angeles or Hong Kong."

Islamic Leader Urges Holy War Against Israel

CAIRO, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The highest spiritual leader in the Moslem world today urged a jihad or holy war against Israel and said that any attempt to liquidate Palestinian guerrillas would be "an unpardonable crime."

The rector of al-Azhar University, Dr. Mohammed el-Fahham, in an appeal addressed to Arab kings and presidents, said: "Arab heads of state are duty-bound to accept nothing short of the carrying of arms and total mobilization for a holy jihad for the sake of God—a jihad would lead to one of two things, either victory or martyrdom."

Dr. Fahham said that "guerrilla action is a trust in the hands of every Moslem. Any attempt at liquidating it would be an unpardonable crime."

"The rector told Arab heads of state: 'Do you want to preserve your lives even if you lose your dignity and sacrifice your honor and give away the land and increase the number of refugees?'"

Armor at Dutch Airport

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Dutch authorities have stationed armored carriers at Amsterdam's Schiphol International Airport as part of tighter security measures against possible attacks by Palestinian guerrillas, it was announced here today.

3-Nation Talks Rejected

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Iceland today rejected an offer to hold tripartite talks with Britain and West Germany on the "cod war" caused by Iceland's unilateral declaration of a 50-mile fishery limit.

But it said that it was ready at any time to hold separate talks with Britain and West Germany.

The Icelandic reply was made in notes handed by Foreign Minister Einar Hagardsson to the British and West German ambassadors.

The notes said that, in reply to the joint proposal from London and Bonn made on Saturday, Iceland did not want to hold multilateral talks on the fishery limit question but was ready—even this week—to hold talks with them separately.



CITADEL RETAKEN—South Vietnam troops on wall of Quang Tri Citadel, continuing mop-up of North Vietnam troops in 19th-century fort who held city for over four months.

Reds Press Quang Ngai Drive, Capture a District Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

tribesmen live in Quang Ngai Province, most of them in the Ba To district. The bulk of this tribal population has now presumably fallen under Communist control.

In the northernmost part of the country, North Vietnamese resistance in the province of Quang Tri was said to be slackening, and government marines remained solidly in control of the Citadel of Quang Tri City, which they recaptured Thursday.

But heavy fighting continued close to the town and projectiles from long-range Communist 130-mm guns were still falling on marine positions in and around Quang Tri.

During the last 24 hours, 10 missions by American B-52 heavy bombers were flown against targets ranging from three to 13 miles from Quang Tri City. Throughout the rest of South Vietnam only 13 other B-52 missions were flown, and it is clear that commanders in Saigon still regard the Quang Tri campaign as unfinished.

According to the agreement, Faroese trawlers may fish between 12 to 50 miles if they follow Icelandic law and regulations. This agreement will remain in effect until otherwise decided by the government of Iceland.

Faroe Premier Alii Dam headed a delegation that negotiated this agreement here yesterday and today.

Earlier, an agreement with the Faroe Islands after extending fishing boats the same rights as Icelandic boats to fish with hook and line and long line within the 50-mile limit.

It is believed here that a formal treaty with the Faroe Islands will not be concluded until the fishing dispute with Britain, West Germany and other nations has been settled.

An agreement about fishing within the limit was earlier signed between Iceland and Belgium, allowing Belgian trawlers to fish under license in certain areas and during certain periods of the year.

Meanwhile, a British frigate is towing an Icelandic fishing boat to the Faroe Islands after extinguishing a fire on board and rescuing the five-man crew 150 miles off Iceland's southeast coast.

Comdr. G. G. Liardet of the frigate Aurora reported by radio that the burned-out fishing boat Jon Eriksson would be towed to Thorshavn in the Faroes. The ships are due to arrive tomorrow.

The crew members, rescued from a rubber dinghy by helicopter are safe and well, the commander said.

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Pakistan Quakes Kill 3

RAWALPINDI, Sept. 19 (Reuters)—Three persons were killed and 20 seriously injured when earth tremors shook parts of northern Pakistan for the second time in two weeks. It was reported today. The new tremors occurred Sunday night in the Tangi area of the Gilgit and Baltistan Agency bordering China's Sinking Province.

USAF Dropping 'Money' Leaflets On N. Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Air Force is dropping simulated North Vietnamese currency printed on propaganda leaflets over North Vietnam to drive home to the population was caused by "inflation," State Department officials said this week.

They denied recently published reports that counterfeit North Vietnamese currency was being dropped.

"It's not currency as such," one senior official said yesterday. "It's simulated currency likely to attract attention to our propaganda. I suppose with a scissors you could cut it out and if someone had full vision or the light were bad you could pass it."

The propaganda message is designed, specialists say, to cause discontent in the North Vietnamese population over steady inflation of the dong, the local currency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a bill to cut off U.S. aid to North Vietnam as part of a revocation of foreign military assistance bill.

The committee also approved an amendment by Sen. Ed Brooke, R., Mass., which cut off funds for U.S. operations in Indochina, provide Vietnam releases U.S. prisoners and accounts missing in action.

For security assistance, the rev would authorize \$70 million to the foreign aid bill by the Senate in July.

The new bill would \$500 million for grant assistance, \$550 million for military credit sales, \$40 million for military credit sales, \$40 million for military credit sales.

Also adopted was a amendment providing for a foreign aid funds for a denying the news media bases built with U.S. funds from which U.S. is operating, notably Thai.

Swiss Act to Veto Curbs on Jesuits

BERN, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Swiss parliament voted a 124-year-old law preventing the Roman Society of Jesus (Jesuits) from exercising any educational function in Switzerland.

The proposal, which has been approved by the house by 121 votes to 12, involves a constitutional amendment; the bill is to a national referendum.

The ban on the Jesuits written into the constitution a civil war between Catholics and Protestants in 1848 over decision to hand over to the order.

Wiretap Suit Against U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

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Bombs Ro London: And Belfast

Booby-Trap Kill Man; Toll Now

BELFAST, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Guerrilla bombers were again in Londonderry last night after a night of radio shootings and across Northern Ireland claimed a man's life.

Three masked men, a revolver, placed in a supermarket in Londonderry building was cleared in. When the blast occurred, no one was in the supermarket was in.

In Belfast, a bomb a factory did extensive to the boilerhouse.

The guerrillas gave a warning and no one was Army experts estimated contained about 50 pounds.

Sniper Reported Caught

During the night, British claimed that they caught a guerrilla sniper firing a Catholic convent in the street of a house. One soldier was wounded.

Patrick McAle, a businessman, was killed armed men today but he was not hurt. He was a Catholic priest's son.

Three bombs exploded killing bar owner Edna and his wife. The car was stolen in Dundalk, a straight Irish Republican Army. Two men Woolsey were wounded.

The deaths raised Ireland's fatality toll three years of sectarian.

Senate Pa Votes Cuts In War Fu

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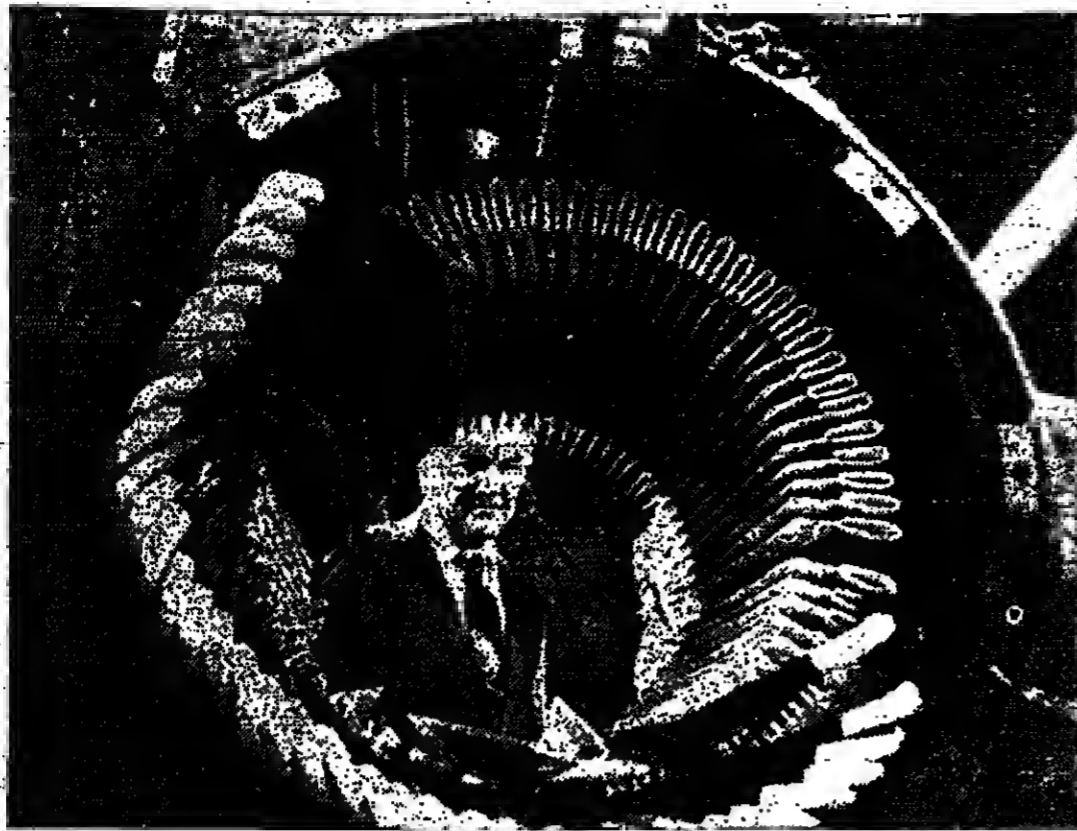
Agnew's Tour Win Votes

Line Is Gone,
's in Minnesota

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 19 (AP)—President Spiro T. Agnew today said he would stress a record of the Republican administration in contrast to the meager record of the Democratic administration, but often thought of as "poorly thought-out" of Sen. George McGovern.

Agnew said in advance of his first stop on an impeachment tour that he would stress a record of the Republican administration in contrast to the meager record of the Democratic administration, but often thought of as "poorly thought-out" of Sen. George McGovern.

Nixon has ended the 30, patronizing "think-alike" sessions of the 1960s, confident that the voters will act correctly," Mr. Agnew said. He had only a brief mention of the impeachment of Sen. McGovern, the Democratic nominee, but he brought it up in the week ahead the record of accomplishment of Nixon's first four years in the presidency, "the best time to time, no shall contrast that record with what we regard as the record of the McGovern administration, but often inconsistent thought-out offerings."



LOOKING AROUND—Sen. George McGovern looks through pump motor yesterday in Logan, West Virginia, while on a campaign swing through the state, drumming up support.

On West Virginia Tour

McGovern Calls for End to Strip Mining

By James M. Naughton

LOGAN, W. Va., Sept. 19 (AP)—

Sen. George McGovern came to West Virginia's coal country yesterday to assert that the government should "put an end to the strip mining that is destroying much of this beautiful state."

The Democratic presidential nominee declared as well, in a lengthy "Agenda for Human Concerns in Appalachia," that he issued here, that clearing-cutting of trees should be abolished in the Monongahela National Forest and a federal task force should make recommendations on "changing this practice" in all national forests.

About 700 persons cheered the senator's opposition to strip mining at a rally outside the Logan County Courthouse, situated eight miles from the Appalachian Highlands, where the Hatfields and McCoys once fended.

West Virginia, with six electoral votes of the 270 needed to win election as President, is not likely

to be a major campaign battleground. But Sen. McGovern apparently sought, in an overnight stop at Huntington and a seven-hour motorcade through the mist-covered hills, to contrast his own campaign journey with President Nixon's use of stand-in campaign-ers.

In advocating an end to strip mining—in which coal near the surface is hacked from the hill-sides—Sen. McGovern allied himself with Rep. Ken Hechler, D., W. Va., and John D. Rockefeller 4th the Democratic candidate for governor. Rep. Hechler was a consultant on the senator's Appalachian "agenda."

Mineral and timber resources "are being torn furiously from the land by the practices of strip-mining and clear-cutting, techniques which leave gaping wounds that will never heal," Sen. McGovern's statement said. "These present methods of production must end."

He charged that the Nixon ad-

ministration's efforts at enforcing the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 had "bordered on gross negligence" and pledged, if elected president, to transfer the enforcement authority from the Department of the Interior to "a secretary of labor who is picked from the ranks of labor."

Sen. McGovern and his wife, Zilmar, toured the Island Creek Coal Company's machine shop in nearby Holden, W. Va., before continuing to Cincinnati, Carbonate, Ill., and Chicago.

The stops in heavily Democratic Logan County struck the tone that Sen. McGovern has been seeking to project—confidence that he can win, as an underdog, with the help of traditional working-class Democrats.

"Please, don't look at the public opinion polls," which show him 34 percentage points behind Mr. Nixon, Sen. McGovern urged in Logan. "Look at your own interests. Look in your own hearts. Look in your own minds and vote Richard Nixon out of office."

Shriver Sees Peace Soon

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19—Democratic vice-presidential nominee Sargent Shriver suggested yesterday that President Nixon, "like a magician pulling a rabbit out of a hat," might settle the Vietnam war by mid-October as a political maneuver.

"It's a guess, but I don't think it's a bad guess," Mr. Shriver said, in predicting a possible peace settlement by Oct. 15. He added that date and discussed his reasons for it during several campaign appearances here yesterday.

"President Nixon promised to achieve peace in Vietnam. He has failed," Mr. Shriver said. "Knowing how well President Nixon makes politics out of everything, I think he'll probably make politics out of peace."

Mr. Shriver, who asserted that voters now are more concerned about unemployment, inflation and "the cloud of corruption" created by the Watergate affair, seemed to be preparing a fall-back position for the Democratic ticket if peace should come before Nov. 7.

"I think peace could have been negotiated three and a half years ago," Mr. Shriver said, asserting that the Nixon administration will get no more favorable peace terms now than it could have gotten in 1968.

© Los Angeles Times

\$10,000 Bail Each for Ex-Aides to Nixon

7 Are Arraigned in Watergate Bugging Case

By Bob Woodward
and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Seven men, including two former White House aides, today pleaded not guilty to charges of breaking into Democratic National Headquarters.

The men were indicted Friday by a federal grand jury in the alleged attempt to steal documents and plant electronic listening devices in the Watergate offices of the Democratic National Committee.

The former White House aides are G. Gordon Liddy, 42, who also was financial counsel for the Committee to Re-Elect the President, and Howard E. Hunt, 54, a former White House consultant formerly connected with the Nixon re-election committee.

Despite pleas from their attorneys, U.S. Judge John J. Sirica set bond at \$10,000 apiece for Mr. Liddy and Mr. Hunt and limited their travel. He ruled that they must post only 10 percent of the bond in cash, however.

At the government's request, they were restricted to the District of Columbia's immediate metropolitan area although each may travel on business or family activities if they get advance permission. They must report weekly to the district's bail agency.

The government prosecutor opposed the request by attorneys for Mr. Liddy and Mr. Hunt that the two be released on their own recognizance.

The five other defendants were

arrested in the early morning of June 17 by police who found them inside the Democratic party offices. They were wearing rubber gloves and had a quantity of electronic listening equipment with them.

They are Bernard L. Barker, a Miami real-estate operator; James W. McCord Jr., a former CIA man who was security consultant for the re-election committee at the time of his arrest; Eugenio R. Martinez, a notary public employed by Mr. Barker's firm; Frank A. Sturges, a self-described soldier of fortune and an associate of Mr. Barker, and Virginia R. Gonzalez, a Miami locksmith also described as an associate of Mr. Barker.

Judge Sirica announced in a brief order that he would enforce U.S. District Court rules applying to sensational cases. These provide that the court may issue special orders governing out-of-court statements by anyone involved in the case and the seating of newsmen in the courtroom.

Meanwhile, an activist law professor at the George Washington University Law Center asked yesterday that a special prosecutor be appointed to investigate the Watergate bugging and break-in.

John Banzhaf 3d, the professor who is best known for winning a campaign to obtain free television time for anti-smoking commercials, filed the motion seeking a special prosecutor in U.S. District Court. He criticized both major political parties while doing so.

Mr. Banzhaf charged that the

Democrats, who have publicly asked for a special prosecutor, have failed to follow through and file a formal request with the court. They "would rather have the issue than the special prosecutor," he said.

He went on to say that the Justice Department could not possibly conduct an impartial investigation because the attorney general is a presidential appointee.

Possible Results

The Watergate case could "lead to jail for close friends and associates, harm the political party for which he has worked and possibly cost the President his re-election and the attorney general his position," Mr. Banzhaf charged.

"No man, however honest and trustworthy and without mortal weaknesses, could possibly conduct an investigation into these circumstances without a conflict of interest," he said.

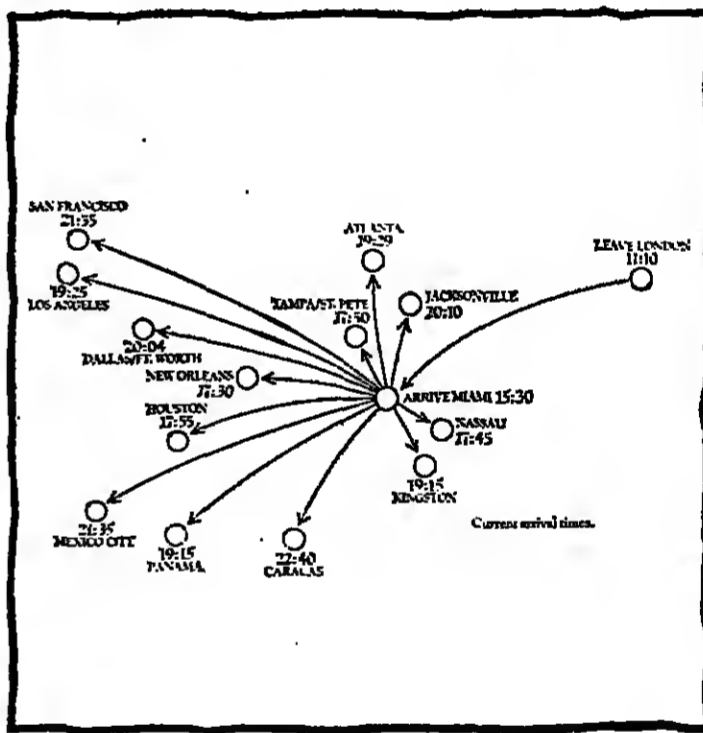
"The court cannot stand idly by and be a party to a charade of the accused investigating itself," Mr. Banzhaf said in his 28-page motion.

Mr. Banzhaf, 29, was joined in filing his motion by Peter H. Meyers, a local attorney, on the grounds that they can represent the public interest. "All parties now before the court are partisan and none can even claim to represent the public," the motion said.

Under court rules, the trial should be expected to begin before Nov. 15. It is unlikely, however, that the trial will begin before the presidential election on Nov. 7.

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Executive Sees No Conflict of Interest

-U.S. Aide Denies Tips Aided Grain Firm

By Nick Koty

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—A senior assistant agriculture official who became vice-president of a big grain firm after he negotiated a huge wheat deal with the Soviet Union yesterday said that his company inside information and take no windfall profits.

Dr. Falmby, now with Lat Grains Co., told a committee investigating the American wheat to that "no government or conflict of interest" lived.

Falmby said no final agreement Moscow had been last April when he was in Moscow negotiating an "outright lie" statement that an agreement had been reached in April of 1972.

The first Continental Grain heard of a Soviet grain-buying team being in the United States, Mr. Falmby said, was on June 28 and it was the Soviet state trading organization dealing with grain imports (Exportkhleb) which informed them.

He said a meeting was arranged for the next day in Washington between the Soviet repre-

sentatives and a company official. "It was at this meeting on June 30 that Continental first learned of the interest on the part of the Soviet Union in purchasing grain," Mr. Falmby said. The Russians asked Continental to submit offers on July 3, he said.

"The total quantity of wheat we sold to Exportkhleb on July 5 was four million tons (about 150 million bushels), subsequently increased by another million tons to a total of five million tons by July 11, when definitive contracts were signed by the parties," he said.

Yesterday, Democratic members of the subcommittee and officials of the National Farmers Union and National Farmers Organization cited a number of instances in which they claimed that the USDA provided timely information to exporters but not to farmers concerning a huge grain sale to the Soviet Union.

The congressmen and farm organization officials complained that the department still does not know or refuses to make public virtually all the information that would show whether the exporters benefited from inside information at the expense of farmers and consumers.

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Shultz Hedges on Promises Nixon Will Not Raise Taxes

Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury, Shultz yesterday qualified promises recently made by the administration that President Nixon would not ask for any higher taxes at a second term in office.

In response to questions from the House Ways and Means committee, Mr. Shultz said government spending was on a keep rising, then "somewhat" the question of taxes would have to be marks contrasted with the President's press section Ziegler, who said on

Sept. 7, "President Nixon will not propose a tax increase in or during the second term."

They also contrasted with the assertion of John D. Ehrlichman, assistant to the President for domestic affairs, who said on the same day, "the President will not ask for any higher taxes, period."

Higher Ceiling Sought

Mr. Shultz appeared before the committee in connection with legislation increasing the statutory debt ceiling. But the main thrust of his testimony was on the need to enact a ceiling of \$50 billion on the amount that the federal government may spend this year, to keep the government from going over \$25 billion more in debt.

The debt ceiling, he said, applies only after the money has already been spent and is ineffective as a control on spending since, by that time, Congress has little choice but to raise the debt ceiling to permit the government's bills to be paid.

Other Highlights

Other highlights of the secretary's testimony included the following:

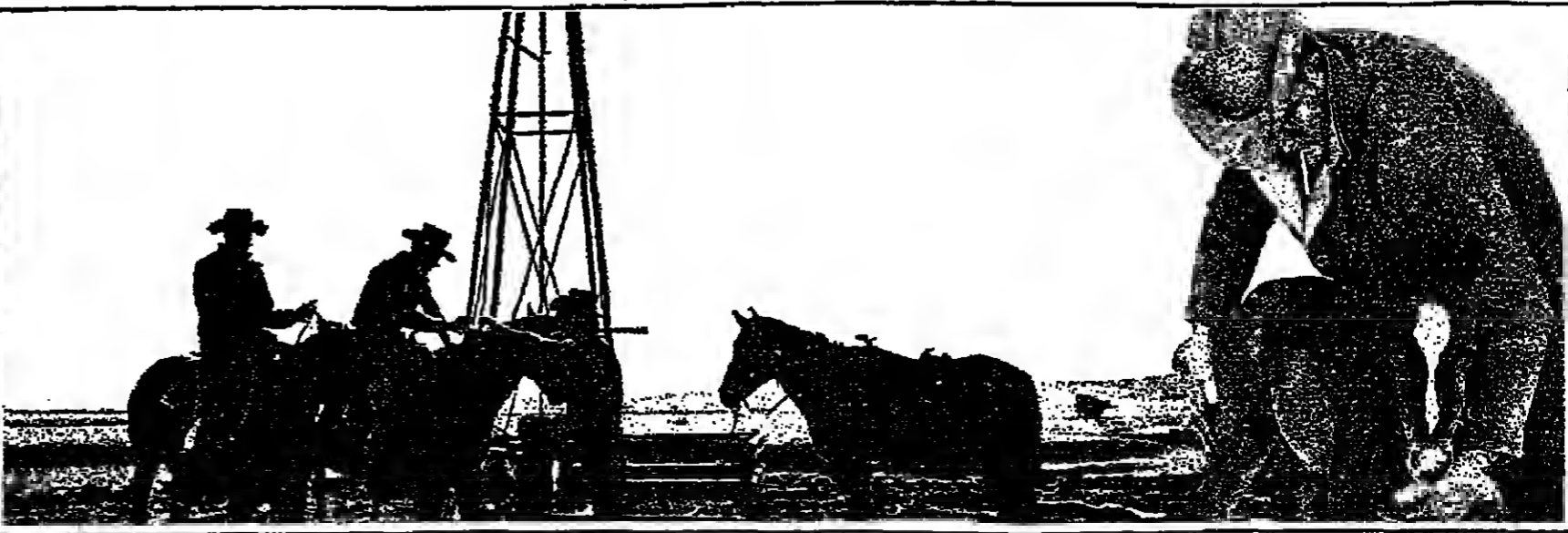
● He disclosed that the government had raised its estimate of the economy's total output—the gross national product—to \$1,152 billion. This represented an increase of \$7 billion over the estimate made in January. Most of the increase represented a mere updating of basic economic

statistics, but part of the increase reflected the faster economic growth that already has occurred and is expected to continue.

● The secretary asked that the temporary debt ceiling of \$450 billion, which expires at the end of October, be increased to \$465 billion. This would carry the government through June 30, assuming that the \$250-billion spending ceiling is enacted, he said.

● He said that he would "be very dubious" that the administration would agree to a tax reform bill, of a type suggested by Rep. C. Corman, D., Calif., which would raise \$10 billion to \$15 billion in revenue, mostly from corporations and upper-income earners.

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



U.S. Shellfish Warning Issued, Tainted Shipments Sought

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration yesterday began recalling potentially lethal soft and hard-shell clams and mussels recently distributed throughout New England and possibly other sections of the country.

The FDA said the seafood has been infected with toxic red algae. There is no known antidote, and the toxin cannot be destroyed by cooking, even under pressure, FDA said.

The agency said that, so far, 49 persons have come down with paralytic shellfish poisoning caused by eating the infected shellfish. It added that while there have been no fatalities, two

victims required use of iron lungs to facilitate breathing.

An FDA spokesman said one of the symptoms of the poisoning is respiratory difficulties. Symptoms usually appear a few hours after eating.

The spokesman said the shellfish were distributed by 19 small packing and processing companies in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

He added that state and FDA authorities were trying to determine how much of the product was distributed beyond New England.

The agency said the contaminated shellfish were shipped since Sept. 4 and coded:

MS, followed by a one, two or three-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP.

Mass, followed by a one, two, three, or four-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP. N.H., followed by a one or two-digit number and by the letters RS, SS, SP or RP.

The agency spokesman urged that persons or businesses finding such products destroy them or return them to suppliers.

Miss Davis Honored

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov yesterday awarded Angela Davis the International Dimitroff Prize—Bulgaria's highest distinction. The Bulgarian news agency, BTA, said that the presentation was made in the Bulgarian State Council Buildings in Sofia.

Tamiroff, 72, Movie Actor 35 Years, Dies

Played Wily Peasant Of Many Countries

From Wire Dispatches
PALM SPRINGS, Calif., Sept. 19.—Character actor Akim Tamiroff, 72, whose movie career lasted more than 35 years, died at his home here Sunday, a family spokesman said.

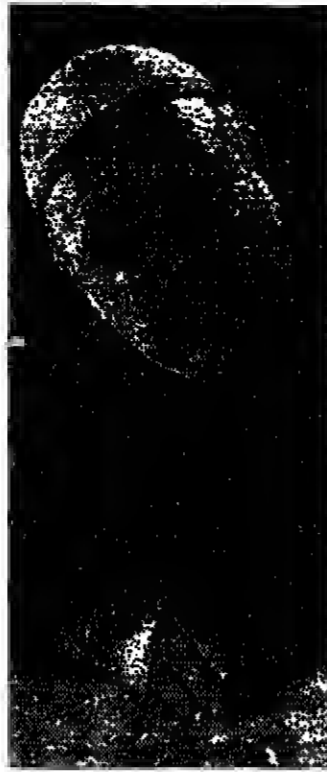
Born in Russia and educated at the Moscow Art Theater, Mr. Tamiroff arrived in the United States as part of a touring company from Russia in 1923. While the others went back, Mr. Tamiroff stayed.

Despite his Russian accent, he portrayed wily peasants of a dozen different nationalities on the theory that moviegoers could not tell one European peasant's accent from another. One of his best known roles was that of a Spanish guerrilla leader in "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

His accent was sometimes an embarrassment to him, but he told interviewers that, when he offered to take lessons to get rid of it, he was told by studio executives that he would be dismissed if he did.

Mr. Tamiroff was a close friend of Orson Welles and appeared with him in several films, including the celebrated "Mr. Arkadin." He also played in many horror pictures, specializing in the role of the mad scientist's assistant.

He had not been in films in the last few years.



Akim Tamiroff

Yugoslavia Protests

2 Bombings in Sydney

CANBERRA, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Yugoslav Ambassador Uros Vidovic today handed the Australian government a strongly worded protest over weekend bombings in Sydney of two Yugoslav travel agencies, government sources said.

Sixteen persons were injured in the bomb attacks Saturday morning.

Robert Casadesus, 73, Pianist And Teacher in U.S., France

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Robert Casadesus, 73, the French pianist and composer, died today in a Paris hospital following surgery that was performed two weeks ago.

Mr. Casadesus was noted for his interpretations of Beethoven, Rameau and the modern French composers as well as of Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms.

Born in Paris into a family of artists and musicians, he became a concert pianist in 1920, playing in Europe, South and North America, Asia and Africa.

He often played with his wife, Gaby, and his son Jean, particularly his own Concerto for Three Pianos.

The son was killed in an automobile crash in Canada in January.

Since 1940, Mr. Casadesus had maintained a home in Princeton, N.J. He was on the faculty of the American Conservatory at Fontainebleau when it began in 1920, and immediately after World War II he helped start classes at the conservatory again.

He had composed about 60 works, including six symphonies and many pieces for piano.

Jean de Vogüé

PARIS, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—Jean de Vogüé, 74, a leader of the French Resistance in World War II, has died, relatives said here today.

Mr. de Vogüé, an aristocrat and

Obituaries

known as "Maj. Vassili" in the Resistance. With his wife, Action Committee of the Resistance, which played a part in the liberation of Paris in 1944.

After serving in the French army, he was a member of the Comité National de la Résistance and the chairman of the Lebedev-Soukhanov refinery.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Fritz Glarner, 72, the Swiss artist best known for his murals in the lobby of the Time-Life Building here and in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library of the United Nations, died yesterday in Locarno, Switzerland.

Mr. Glarner was born in Zurich and studied at the Royal Institute of Fine Arts in Naples. Working in Paris between 1925 and 1928, he became acquainted with Mondrian and Van Der Meer.

Two Dutch painters who he turned to an aesthetic that used painting as a simple language of form and color.

This influence, critics found, appeared in muted form in Mr. Glarner's works. His still lifes, landscapes and portraits had flattened forms and the color was in solid, unmodulated masses.

Ernest Wassing

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—Ernest Wassing, 81, a retired cellist who had performed with several of the world's major symphony orchestras, died here Sunday.

Born in Austria, Mr. Wassing had played in Europe under such composers and conductors as Richard Strauss, Bruno Walter and Darius Milhaud.

In 1940, he came to America and settled in Duluth, Minn. In 1944, he moved to Danville.

Louis A. Sigaud

GREENWOOD LAKE, N.J., Sept. 19 (UPI).—Louis A. Sigaud, 79, a retired lawyer and author, died Sunday in Lyons, N.J.

His published books were "Don't Bet on Aerial Warfare" (1941), "Bella Boyd: Confederate Spy" (1945) and "Air Power and Unification" (1949).

Mr. Sigaud received his law degree from New York University in 1914. In World War I, he served at American Expeditionary Force headquarters in Chaumont, France, with intelligence and translation duties.

Mrs. Karl S. Cate

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Mrs. Karl S. Cate, 75, widow of the founding chairman of the board of trustees of the American College in Paris, died here this week-end.

Mr. Cate served as treasurer of the Convocation of American Episcopal Churches in Europe and Mrs. Cate was active in the work of the American Cathedral here. She had been a Paris resident since 1923, with a stay in the United States during World War II.

Henry T. Nichols

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19 (AP).—Dr. Henry T. Nichols, 52, a noted heart surgeon, died here Saturday. He was chief of thoracic surgery at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann Medical College and was a founder of the National Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Jess H. Davis

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Jess Harrison Davis, 66, president emeritus of the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N.J., died Sunday at his home in Charlottesville, Va.

New York Orders

New Controls for

Massage Parlors

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—City authorities have cracked down on New York's profile massage parlors, the unlicensed establishments where customers expect, and pay for, considerably more than a muscle tone.

Mayor John V. Lindsay and City Council leaders said passage of a new bill will give the city a "badly needed law enforcement tool to outlaw the so-called massage parlors which foster prostitution, lewd displays and similar illegal acts."

The bill demands that all legitimate parlors in the future must obtain a license from the city consumer affairs commissioner.

Once licensed, the parlors may employ only masseuses authorized to practice under the state education law and who have met stringent state requirements.

Mayor Lindsay described the new legislation as part of a coordinated attack on vice in New York's midtown area, where police are raiding pornographic peep shows and hotels known to function as brothels.

DEATH NOTICE

GATE: Mrs. Josephine Wilson Cate, widow of Colonel Karl Cate on September 16, 1972. The funeral service will be held at the American Cathedral, 23 Avenue George V, Paris-8e, on Wednesday, September 20th, at 4:00 p.m.



Robert Casadesus

Chess Olympics

In First Round In Yugoslavia

SKOPJE, Yugoslavia, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Chess players from 62 countries, ranging from former world champions to amateurs, began first-round play today in the 20th Chess Olympiad.

The Soviet team, slung by Boris Spassky's dethroning as world champion by Bobby Fischer of the United States, was heavily favored to win and thus reassert its domination of the chess world, players and officials said.

Neither Fischer nor Spassky was here, but competitors agreed that Russia's team of three former world champions would take a gold medal easily in the 25-day event.

The top-seeded teams—the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Hungary, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Bulgaria and the United States—were distributed among eight divisions, so that they will not play each other until they reach the final round.

After each team has played every other team in its preliminary group, the two teams from each group with the most points enter a final group of 16. The three highest scorers then earn gold, silver and bronze medals.

The Israeli team, under special protection from the police and tournament officials, played today against Ireland.

Columbia Gives

Recognition to

Homosexual Unit

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (UPI).—Peter Pouncey, the new dean of Columbia College, yesterday officially recognized a student lounge for homosexuals, reversing a decision denying recognition made by his predecessor, Carl Kofke.

The move is believed to be the first time that a college administration has recognized a facility for homosexuals, according to sources at the Chronicle of Higher Education.

Mr. Pouncey said that William McGill, president of Columbia, had "disagreed" with his decision, saying that he "saw no reason to change his mind" on the question of recognition. Mr. McGill has opposed official university recognition of the lounge, established in the spring of 1971 when students moved furniture into an unused part of Furness Hall.

It has not taken any action to close the lounge. Mr. McGill was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Noting that Columbia provides facilities for other minority groups, such as blacks and Asians, Mr. Pouncey said that his decision was based "purely on the basis of discrimination against a minority." He stressed that he was not making any moral or social judgments on the issue of homosexuality, because "I am unqualified to do so."

3 Russians Charged

In Food Poison Deaths

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Reuters).—The director and two senior employees of a cannery in the Caucasus will face trial following the death of some kindergarten children from food poisoning, a Moscow newspaper reported today.

Thirty children became ill at a kindergarten in the northeast Russian town of Krasnodarsk on Feb. 11 and "several could not be saved," it said. They were found to be suffering from botulism poisoning traced to cans of carrot juice produced in the Caucasian city of Grozny, the trade union daily added.

Longo Leaves Russia

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (AP).—Luigi Longo, 72, head of the Communist party, left for Italy today after nearly two months' rest and medical care in Soviet Union.

FBI Punishes Calif. Agent On Bugging

Lawman Says He Had Hoover's Clearance

By Ronald G. Ostrow

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Patrick Gray 34, acting FBI director, has proposed stripping Wesley G. Grapp of his rank and suspending, censuring and transferring the former head of the Los Angeles FBI office to Minneapolis, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Gray made the proposal in a letter to Mr. Grapp Friday after FBI inspectors confirmed that Mr. Grapp had equipped his office with devices to record telephone and other conversations in the office.

Such monitoring would be "in violation of FBI policy and regulations," Mr. Gray said in an interview.

He said that Mr. Grapp contended that he had the approval of the late J. Edgar Hoover to record telephone conversations he had with a Trans World Airlines executive after Hoover and officials clashed over a TWA captain's complaint about the FBI's handling of a 1969 hijack attempt.

Pilot's Charges

The captain, Donald J. Cook Jr., told newsmen that FBI agents unnecessarily jeopardized the lives of his crew and passengers when they tried to abort an attempt by Raffaele Minichello to hijack a TWA airliner. Hoover later complained about Capt. Cook's comments to TWA chairman Charles Tillghast.

But Mr. Tillghast refused to act against the captain. (Minichello hijacked the jetliner from California to Rome.)

Mr. Gray said that there is nothing in FBI records to show that Hoover authorized Mr. Grapp to record telephone conversations related to the incident.

Mr. Gray said that, even if he believed that Mr. Grapp had secured Mr. Hoover's approval in the TWA case, there was no authority for continued telephone monitoring or recording conversations in Mr. Grapp's Los Angeles office.

"Ample Evidence"

There is "ample evidence" [Mr. Grapp] did make use of the equipment—"preponderant evidence," Mr. Gray said.

He said that bureau inspectors had talked with eight to 10 witnesses who said that Mr. Grapp was recording interviews with agents and telephone calls with other persons.

Mr. Grapp apparently took the recordings home, Mr. Gray said. "He could have destroyed them. We're trying to get them back as property of the government."

The proposed disciplining of Mr. Grapp, the most severe available to Mr. Gray short of dismissing the 35-year FBI veteran outright, was the second move against Mr. Grapp in the last month.

In August, Mr. Gray censured and suspended Mr. Grapp for 30 days and transferred him to head the bureau's much maligned El Paso, Texas, office. That action resulted from Mr. Grapp's disobedience of the bureau's code by overruling the order and disciplining agents who began to grow moustaches.

10 Days To Respond

Under the Veterans' Preference Act, Mr. Grapp has 10 days to respond to Mr. Gray's findings and proposed discipline. He can appeal to the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Gray insisted that Mr. Grapp's extensive borrowings from southern California banks had nothing to do with the disciplinary actions.

FBI inspectors now are checking other allegations against Mr. Grapp, including the charge that Mr. Grapp acquired expensive high-fidelity equipment for his home at a substantial discount.

© Los Angeles Times.

AEC Completes

Probe on Former

Head of Security

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Atomic Energy Commission reported today it has completed investigating the financial activities of its former security director and has turned the results over to the Justice Department.

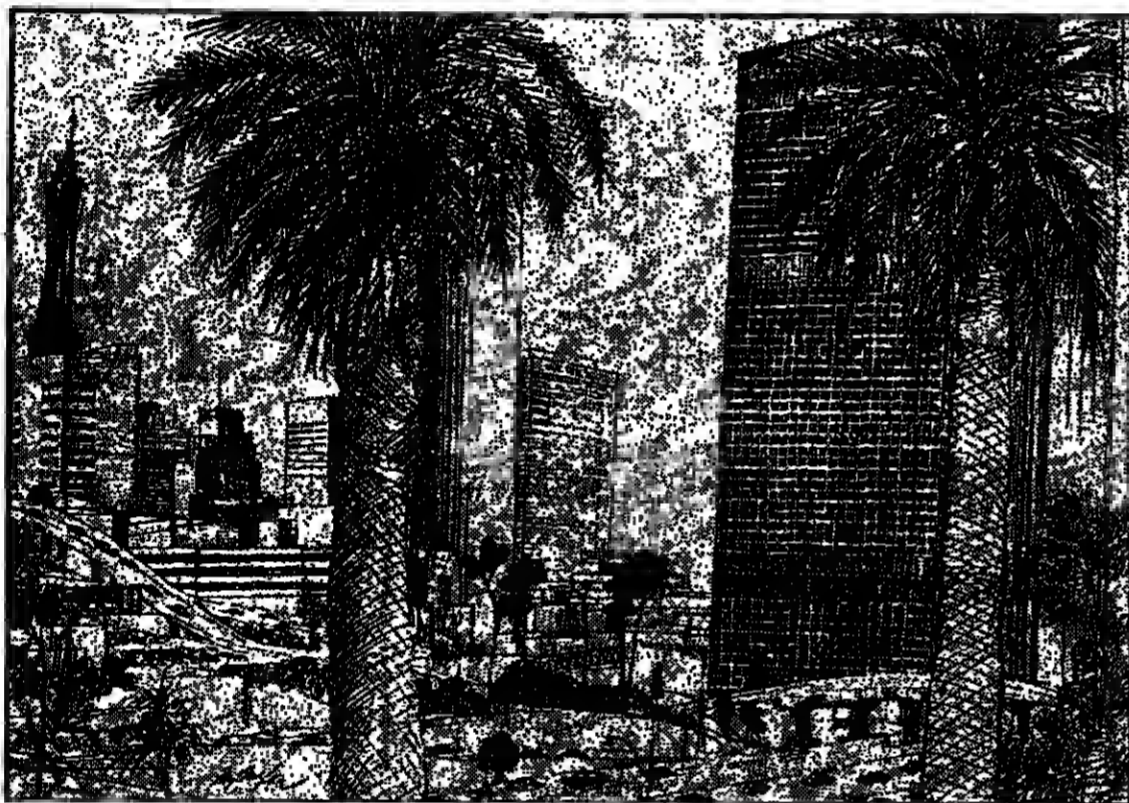
The AEC said the probe disclosed no evidence of security violations on the part of William T. Riley, 52, an employee of the commission since its inception 23 years ago.

Mr. Riley was suspended from his \$38,000-a-year job in June after several employees alleged that he had not repaid personal loans. The Civil Service Commission approved his request for medical retirement on Aug. 7.

The AEC said its investigation showed Mr. Riley borrowed a total of \$239,300 from 59 present and former employees over a period of several years and \$1,161,104 had not been repaid. A probe indicated a substantial portion of the money was used for racehorses in the Washington area, the AEC said.

Longo Leaves Russia

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (AP).—Luigi Longo, 72, head of the Communist party, left for Italy today after nearly two months' rest and medical care in Soviet Union.



Los Angeles is where the Pacific meets the U.S. financially. Naturally, Continental Bank is there.

During the 1960's, the dollar amount of foreign trade moving through the Pacific States of the U.S. more than trebled to \$14.3 billion per year.

This continuing trend, coupled with Continental Bank's desire to better serve customers in the Pacific Basin and in the western United States, strongly suggested the opening of an international banking subsidiary on the West Coast.

A major factor in the Pacific States' growth in foreign trade in the 1960's was the emergence of Los Angeles as the foreign trade capital of the West Coast. In that period, the annual volume of foreign trade through the Los Angeles customs district more than quadrupled, registering just a shade under \$5 billion in 1970.

Continental's West Coast subsidiary opened September 12, 1972 in Los Angeles' Atlantic Richfield Plaza. The address is 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, California, 90071.

This adds one more link to Continental's comprehensive six-continent network. A network which enables us to meet the needs of multinational corporations virtually anywhere in the world. A network which, through judicious expansion, has retained the flexibility and efficiency so important to the smooth conduct of international business.

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Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60693. Continental Bank International, 1 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10006. Continental Bank (Pacific), 515 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90071. Also: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Venezuela, West Germany.



LOCK—Japanese riot police removing one of demonstrators who tried to block U.S. armored personnel carriers yesterday in Sagami-hara near Yokohama.

Hurt in Riot Outside U.S. Depot in Japan

YAMA, Japan, Sept. 19 (UPI)—About 3,000 anti-U.S. demonstrators battled riot police in an unsuccessful attempt to block the U.S. military from moving armored personnel carriers to a repair facility to

said that five protesters were injured. The riot broke out outside the U.S. Army and Maintenance Depot in Sagami-hara, 15 miles from Yokohama, on a 1-mile route to the pier. Five protesters were ar-

The demonstrators claimed that the 10 personnel carriers were being shipped to South Vietnam. The U.S. military has refused to disclose the destination of the vehicles.

About 5,000 riot police were mobilized, 3,600 were stationed around the depot to control the demonstrators. Most of the demonstrators were students or members of leftist organizations, police said.

Yokohama authorities banned movement of military vehicles and tanks from the depot on

Aug. 8, claiming that it violated municipal road ordinances limiting the weight and length of vehicles. Authorities later approved movement of the armored carriers because they said that this resulted only in a "minor" violation. Movement of tanks, however, continues to be restricted.

Heath Cautions Japan on Trade Imbalance

By Richard Halloran
TOKYO, Sept. 19 (NYT)—Prime Minister Edward Heath of Britain cautioned the Japanese today to balance their trade with Britain and other European nations or be confronted with protectionist measures.

Mr. Heath told newsmen at the end of a four-day visit to Tokyo that the European Economic Community, which Britain is to join Jan. 1, was "fully able to protect itself if it is not getting fair treatment elsewhere."

The British prime minister, after meetings with Premier Kakuei Tanaka and other senior Japanese officials, said that Japan has a "particular responsibility in the coming months to balance its trade since the Japanese are running a large trade surplus and have room to reduce their own trade barriers."

He called on Japan, the United States and the European community to solve their trade problems in a rational way, saying that if the Japanese don't, protectionist pressures in the United States and Europe will become greater.

Mr. Heath, the first British prime minister to visit Japan while in office, urged an expansion of trade but said that Europe "can't take large and sudden shifts in trade."

He noted that Europeans had been worried since the United States was diverting Japanese exports from the American market to Europe.

Britain, which enjoyed a modest surplus in trade with Japan two years ago, will run a projected \$200-million deficit this year.

In no place in the joint communiqué issued by Mr. Heath and Mr. Tanaka, however, was there a Japanese pledge to reduce the surplus. The statement said only that "they examined the prospects for securing more stable trading conditions and a further growth of investment between the two countries."

On other subjects, Mr. Heath welcomed Japan's efforts to normalize diplomatic relations with Communist China, noting that Britain had recognized Peking 22 years ago and had recently raised its diplomatic representation to ambassadorial level.

This view was in marked contrast to that expressed by Mr. Nixon to Mr. Tanaka in Hawaii. The President took a dim view of Japan's efforts to establish diplomatic relations with Peking.

Halt to Hunting Urged in Italy

TURIN, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Conservationists asked regional authorities yesterday to ban hunting in an effort to save wildlife from extinction at a time of intense cold.

The conservationists said in interviews with the newspaper Stampa that hunters' rifles, cold and snow had taken a heavy toll of birds and other game. They said that they would ask the regional government to decree an immediate end to the hunting season, which opened earlier this month.

"The situation of what little game escaped the massacre of the first week of hunting has become desperate," conservationist Angelo Boglione said. If the rifles are not silenced, by December there will be no wildlife left in all of Piedmont.

at the expense of those with Taiwan, which the United States is committed to defend. But the President promised not to interfere with the plans of Mr. Tanaka, who is scheduled to visit China later this month or in October.

Mr. Heath said he had no fears of a Sino-Japanese alliance dominating world politics but that if Japan could help the Chinese develop economically, that would be for the good of humanity.

Dutch Planning Record Budget, Increased Taxes

THE HAGUE, Sept. 19 (UPI)—The Dutch government today called for moderation of price and income rises and imposed a wide range of tax increases to pay for a record 1973 budget.

"The continuing inflation and erosion of the value of money have adversely affected the employment situation and the ability of many people to maintain a proper standard of living and has placed the state's economy in serious difficulties," Queen Juliana said in a speech from the throne.

"To improve the situation, it is essential that moderation be achieved in the current upward movement of prices and incomes," she said.

The speech is a traditional statement of government policy for the next 12 months at the re-opening of parliament.

Finance Minister Roelof J. Nieuwenhuis introduced a record \$13.279-billion budget for 1973 with a \$90-million deficit. He said that the deficit of the 1972 budget probably would turn out to be \$622 million.

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Higher Laws on Obscenity Proposed by British Committee

LONDON, Sept. 21 (Reuters)—A year of investigating obscenity, a committee of 10 Britons today urged the government to push back the personal and send more people to jail.

The committee's much-heralded report lashed out at obscenity boom which, it said, had already created the first film "millionaire" and the country with dirty

are not prudes or killjoys," the conclusion signed by the members of the privately set committee. "But we have made aware of us at work in our society danger the very capacity joy by denigrating and g human persons."

The committee included four bishops, writers, assorted writers, social workers and a jockey and a pop singer. worked under the chair of Lord Longford, 66, a nnered reformer who several times as a middle-ior government minister. ade headlines last year during committee re-he was photographed ren distaste from the live rs of Copenhagen.

one of the committee's was the recommendation nge in Britain's current nition of obscenity.

Definition Offered
t law says that an article judged liable to deprave rupt before it can be scene. The Longford 1 of obscenity would be age contemporary stan- f decency or humanity by the public at large."

new guideline, the com- opes, would facilitate the on of much literature rated by police.

new law would abolish the that even though an s obscene it should still 1shed "for the public 1 grounds of artistic or rit.

committee recommended obscenity laws should ded to cover films, tele- dio and theater, which separately controlled. mmittee's proposed draft id create two new of- f of these is the public n or distribution of in- material—a matter now together under" other the obscenity laws. The n penalty would be six in jail.

ther new offense would iting actors, models and 1 obscene performances— re applicable to live sex which so far have not 1 widely in Britain.

maximum penalty for the ion offense would be ars in jail.

brugs and Violence
raft bill recommend that : for other forms of ob- should stay at their pre- ximum level of three it that fines in the lower ould be raised from \$400

mittee headed by author and critic Malcolm Muggeridge. This said television had created "a fantasy world... where no moral order obtains."

Lord Longford said the degree of nudity in a picture did not necessarily reflect its obscenity. His report gave the test of obscenity as anything the "explicit and dehumanized sex."

The works mentioned repeatedly in the report's 520 pages include "Lady Chatterley's Lover," "East End to Brooklyn," the film "Clockwork Orange" and "Straw Dogs" and most of all the stage show "Oh, Calcutta."

"It was seeing 'Oh, Calcutta' in London that led Lord Longford to set up his inquiry. Its findings are in 'no way binding on the British government, although ministers have said they will study them."

Satiric Weekly in Paris Prints Scandal Papers

PARIS, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Several more documents taken from the files of the Public Works Ministry by former official Gabriel Aranda were published today. They purportedly show additional influence peddling among key Gaullists.

Mr. Aranda, who came out of hiding yesterday to say he would turn over copies of all his documents to judicial authorities on Thursday, released the newly published ones to the satirical weekly, the Canard Enchaîné. He said on a radio broadcast tonight that he was sure that authorities would prosecute on the basis of the information he has provided.

The new documents show copies of correspondence between former Gaullist party leader René Tomassini and the Public Works Ministry in which Mr. Tomassini pleads that a highway contract be awarded to a company in which he has an interest.

Copies of several other letters show the correspondence between Michel Habib-Delencle, editor of the Gaullist organ Le Nation and the Public Works Ministry in which Mr. Habib-Delencle urges that a contracting company be given consideration for a highway project.

Mr. Aranda, who has been indicted for theft because he took copies of official correspondence with him when he left the ministry, said tonight that all these cases showed the misuse of influence in public affairs. He said that the Public Works Ministry was the center of this traffic because there were literally "millions of francs to be gained."

5 Flee East Germany

MUNICH, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Five East Germans, including two women and a baby, fled across the Czechoslovak-West German border to the West last weekend, the Bavarian Interior Ministry said yesterday.

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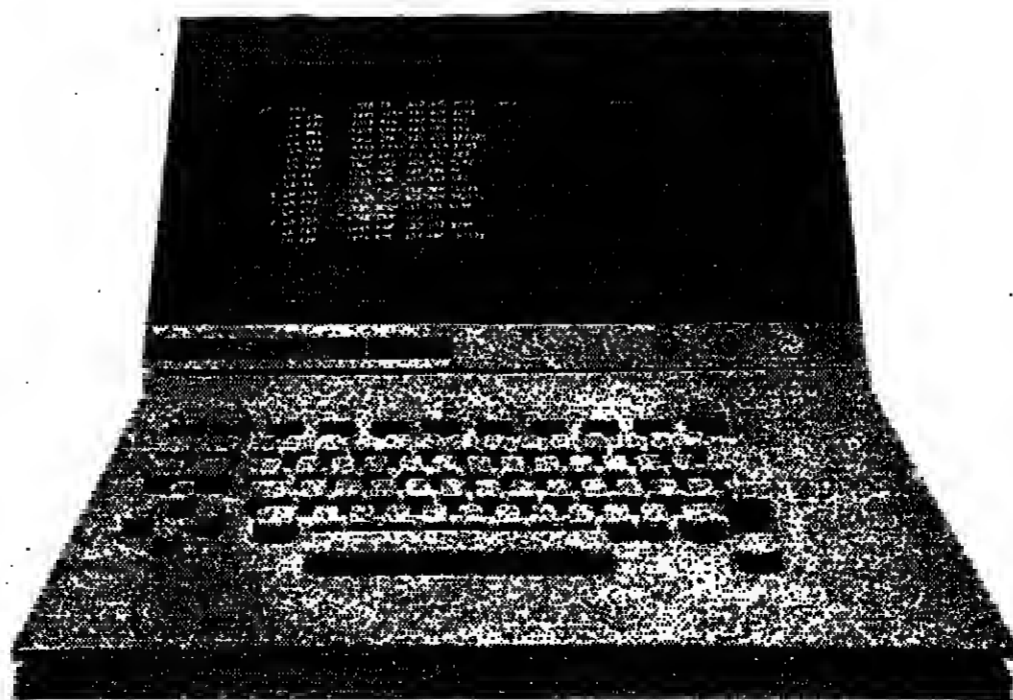
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report said the draft had ed so as to include mat- nected with drugs and within the definition of F. of the harshest criticism ed out to British televi- the report of a subcom-

Talk—or Terror

The costly deadlock in Ulster very obviously cannot be resolved by terror, whether Catholic, Protestant or—in the much abused current phrase—"institutional." Therefore, the soundest approach to any kind of settlement must be along the lines of the All-Party Conference which the British government has convened near Darlington.

Unhappily, it appears that all parties to the conflict will not be represented. The Catholic political groups are boycotting the conference unless those detained on suspicion of terrorist activities are released; the Rev. Ian Paisley and his Protestant Democratic Unionists will not attend because there has been no official inquiry into the deaths of two Protestants at the hands of British troops.

What is left—the Unionist party that has long dominated Ulster politics and the Alliance and Northern Ireland labor parties, which represent a mixture of Catholics and Protestants—cannot, by themselves, bring about a solution. The best that can be hoped for—and the hope is not very strong—is that proposals could emerge from the conference around which moderate elements might coalesce, and a better climate be created in the strife-torn region. For this rather dim prospect, the Catholic parties and the Paisley group must be blamed. It is not that there is no justice in what they claim; it is simply that there are so many issues clamoring for just and sane treatment in Ulster that the whole must be laid on the conference table or, in effect, nothing will be accomplished.

At best, it will be extremely difficult to

reach any kind of accommodation in Northern Ireland; bitterness has reached too great a height, and the differences among the various groups already gaping after centuries of friction and conflict, have been widened by months of terrorism and attempts to suppress it. But for those who would rather live in Northern Ireland than die for it—and dying for some concept seems to be the only means of political expression there today—a beginning has to be made toward negotiating with as much reason as can be mustered.

Terror, of course, is the renunciation of reason. It can only be justified when there is a repressive force, equally hostile to rationality, equally determined to have force substitute for an attempt at just and sane solutions of the problems of a community. This is not the case in Northern Ireland. For all its inherited hatreds, for all its entrenched inequities, there is in Ulster both a will and the means to examine both of these divisive elements and to attempt, at least, to ameliorate them. Whatever solution might emerge would not, it is all too plain, satisfy everyone; it might not fit the logic of either side and would demand compromise of men and women who have dared much and suffered much for what they deemed conscience's sake. But it could bring peace, and the opportunity to work out better lives for the many. Each of the three main thrusts of the conflict—the Catholic and Protestant Unionists, and the British with their special responsibility—must recognize what they owe to each other as well as to themselves. It is a case of talk or terror.

The Remaking of a Vice-President

In Miami Beach, by way of commenting on the Eagleton affair, the Republicans made a lot of jokes about the fact that they did not intend to change vice-presidents in mid-campaign. What they intended instead, it seems, was to change the one they already had. Thus Mr. Agnew was recalled to the factory in late August for the replacement of faulty brakes and the addition of a steering wheel. Since the improved product is to go on display—the Vice-President is opening his campaign in Minnesota—the rest of us might profitably give some thought to the question of how we are to judge the "new Agnew." Are we to allow for the possibility of authentic change?

Simple fairness, in our view, suggests that we should. But in appraising both the motive and the outcome of this strange enterprise, it seems to us that some rigorous standards of judgment are required. Most assuredly they are not the standards recommended by Mr. Agnew himself in the Miami Beach press conference in which he announced his own change of personality. On that remarkable occasion, the Vice-President sought at once to disclaim and defend his immediate past in a series of statements that were a good deal less than honest and which, in any event, tended to miss the point in a fairly large way.

Mr. Agnew seemed to agree with his questioners: It was the "rhetoric" that had got everyone upset. He then proceeded to supply two contradictory explanations of how this had come about. On the one hand, he suggested that he had well understood, but never much cared for, the role of "cutting edge," which he strongly implied had been foisted upon him by Mr. Nixon—whose man he was. On the other hand, Mr. Agnew suggested not only that he had never understood the role itself, but that he had never consciously played it. This line of reasoning found him quite baffled that people should have taken some of his attacks on them so personally, as, for example, in the matter of the "radio-libs." Here he had been merely defining and describing a political position many people held, and they had "misconstrued" his meaning altogether. Well, he didn't intend to use that formulation again. "I think," Mr. Agnew said, "it was a mistake . . . I think everyone in politics has to learn those matters of what may be called sensitivity." In an allusion to Sen. McGovern's foolish comparison of some administration actions to Hitlerian behavior, the Vice-President observed that at least his remarks about the radicals and the liberals were not "in the same class as attempting to identify an incumbent President with the Hitler philosophy of a bygone day, as far as rhetoric is concerned."

Weren't they? Hear Mr. Agnew in Greenville, S.C., on Oct. 26, 1970, at the height of his radical-liberal mania:

"When radical liberals in influential places in and out of government serve as apologists for anarchy and civil strife, they are aping other apologists—those who indulged the Nazi excesses in the late twenties and early thirties. This kind of person gives respectability to undermining of the system . . . We cannot have enough of public demonstrations . . . So wrote a leader of Nazi Germany . . ."

And so on. We have spared you the full quotation from Joseph Goebbels, which Mr. Agnew found so apt to the occasion. And we will spare you a full recounting of Mr. Agnew's other elaborations on the term "radio-lib" ("pampered egotists who sneer at honesty," for example) which people somehow "misconstrued" as personal attacks. The point is that Mr. Agnew's selective and inaccurate recollection of the facts does not bode particularly well for the authenticity of his professed desire to change.

But there is a far more important point to be made, the one that eluded Mr. Agnew entirely. Quite simply it is that "rhetoric" never was and isn't now at the heart of the issue. Indeed, so long as the Vice-President continues to suggest that a little tinkering with words, style, mannerism and image is what is wanted, he will only be reinforcing the impression that what we are about to witness is nothing more than a cynical piece of stagecraft, contrived to serve the short-term election interests of the President and the long-term ambitions of Mr. Agnew himself. For it was the abysmal judgment and the mean-mindedness that underlay his words, which raised so many questions about Spiro Agnew's fitness for high office—not the vocabulary in which he chose to express himself. And, similarly, we would remind the Vice-President and those about to observe his fall campaign that it is not as a flexible or skilled political performer that he is asking to be judged, but rather as a potential President of the United States.

Evidently Mr. Nixon toyed for a while with the idea of replacing Mr. Agnew on his ticket, and evidently too there was pressure from many Republicans (of the nonradio-lib type) to get him to do so. Simultaneously with his announcement of the decision to keep Mr. Agnew aboard, the President let it be known that a new "toned-down" Vice-President was what he had decided on and this was conveyed to Mr. Agnew in fairly explicit terms. Thus, the reconstructed Mr. Agnew. Whether the President had called the first turn as well as the second, whether something more than political expediency was involved, and which is the "real" Agnew—all this remains in doubt. Along with many other spectators at the show we remain to be persuaded that something more than a new paint job is in the offing.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

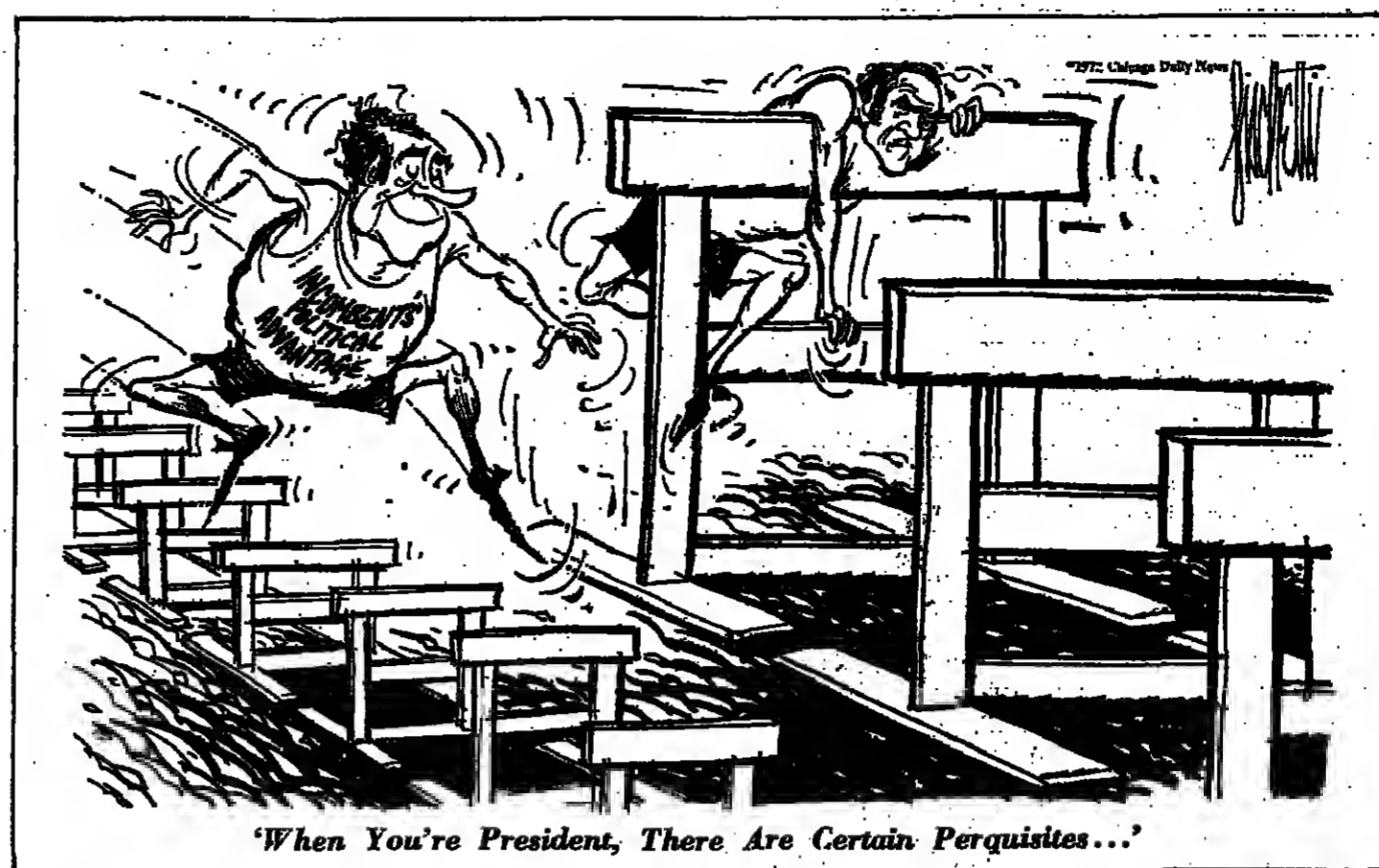
September 20, 1897

NEW YORK—The great fight for the championship of the world between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is to be re-enacted at the Royal Aquarium on Saturday next by the Veriscope Company, who succeeded in photographing the whole contest. There are no less than 2 miles of film embracing 160,000 pictures and the whole fight will be on view once again. You will remember that Fitzsimmons won by a knock-out in the 14th round.

Fifty Years Ago

September 20, 1922

BEZIERS, France—A legal precedent was established by the local courts today when six toradors who took part in a recent bullfight here were acquitted. The judges ruled that wild bulls are not protected by the French law against cruelty to animals, and that the State, by levying the entertainment tax on bullfights, thereby recognizes the legality of bullfighting. "This is certainly not the last time the case will be raised."



By Eugene V. Rostow

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The degradation of public discourse is the heaviest blow Korea and Vietnam have inflicted upon the American spirit. Our leaders seem almost dazed by the stress of events and the lure of "peace." As a result, foreign policy is discussed in an Orwellian language, according to the Red Queen's rule: that words mean what she says they mean.

One could illustrate the point from the discussion of a dozen problems. The most visible is the nearly complete failure of the press to explain the hopeful turn toward the United States which the Soviet Union has forced upon China. But it would be an evasion not to examine the issue first in the context of Vietnam, the most poisonous and inflamed aspect of our recent political experience.

On one side of the Vietnam debate, President Nixon starts every speech about Vietnam by pointing out that when he became President, there were more than 500,000 American troops in Vietnam, and that he has reduced the number to fewer than 100,000. Sen. Dole draws the political moral with brutal simplicity. The voters, he says, know that Nixon "inherited this war," for which the Democrats, particularly President Kennedy, bear "primary responsibility."

Bad Form

In Newspeak, it is bad form to recall that the basic American commitment in Vietnam—the commitment from which all the others flow—is the SEATO Treaty, made by President Eisenhower with the full support of the Senate and of public opinion, and reaffirmed as bipartisan, nonpartisan, national policy in successive votes of Congress, and the decisions of four Presidents, during the next eighteen years. In his statements about Vietnam, President Nixon never mentions the SEATO Treaty, although it is the principal constitutional source of his authority to use the armed forces in the area, and the source as well of the policy he must, as President, see is faithfully executed.

Mr. Nixon is of course doing his best, at great risk to make good the promise of the SEATO Treaty, without allowing a new revision of public opinion against the war in Vietnam to be stirred up. It is difficult not to sympathize a little with the politics of his position. In substance, the tenacity of the United States in Vietnam, the Middle East, and elsewhere has made the historic turn in Chinese policy possible, and thwarted Soviet attempts to prevent and undo it. While some of President Nixon's tactics—his handling of Japan and Europe, and his apparent optimism about

Soviet policy—are dubious, the broad lines of his strategy are well-conceived. But the way in which the President explains his policies to the public, especially his Vietnam policies, simply does not meet his obligations to democracy as an educational process.

The posture of the present leaders of the Democratic party is worse. Most of them are concerned only to wash the stain of Vietnam from their hands. Sen. McGovern's campaign literature claims that on Vietnam he has been "right from the beginning." If this means that he has taken his present position on the subject from the beginning, the statement is not true. McGovern now says that the war in Vietnam is a civil war within a single nation, and that we never should have intervened to help the South Vietnamese.

But McGovern voted for the Tonkin Gulf resolution and other legislation based on the SEATO Treaty, and its theory that the war in Vietnam is an international war of aggression, waged by the state of North Vietnam

against the state of South Vietnam. For a long time, that is, McGovern took the official view that Vietnam, like Korea and Germany, is a nation divided into two states against its will by the circumstances of the cold war; and that it would be a violation of the United Nations Charter—and a threat to the security of the United States—as it was in Korea, if one of these states used force to gain control of the other. It was therefore right for the United States and other nations, McGovern then believed, to enter into a regional defense treaty through which each signatory severally guaranteed the small, weak nations of Southeast Asia against armed attack by Communist states, and thus—hopelessly—deterred such attacks.

Responsibility

Morally and politically, a senator cannot evade responsibility for his votes simply by changing his mind, or his tune. Today, however, McGovern is just as silent as Nixon about the SEATO Treaty, and the successive votes

of Congress upholding it, although for quite different reasons. If one can pretend that repeated public acts of the President and Congress never took place, or can be ignored as unconstitutional and "void," it becomes possible to talk daskly of the decisions on Vietnam being made by an elite Establishment "behind closed doors," on grounds never discussed by Congress or the public. Similarly, by erasing the treaty and the legislation committing the nation to its course in Vietnam, one can avoid facing the really difficult question—what a President should do about a treaty of the United States, in a world whose precarious security depends in large part on the deterrence of American commitments, when many senators who voted repeatedly for the policy of that treaty have taken to the lifeboats.

Eugene V. Rostow, Sterling Professor of Law at Yale, was Under Secretary of State for political affairs, 1960 to 1969. This article is from the special features service of The New York Times.

... And Back to Days of Yesteryear

By Henry Steele Commager

AMHERST, Mass.—A curious sense of déjà vu hovers over Mr. Nixon's attack on Sen. McGovern and the Democratic party. This, we feel, is where we came in, in 1946, in 1950, in 1964.

We are back once again (those of us with long memories) to the 1946 attack on the amiable Jerry Voorhis of California because he had the support of the "Communist-sympathizer" Political Action Committee—a dangerous fellow Voorhis, and properly eliminated from Congress.

We are back to the "Pink Lady" campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas in 1950—the rain of pink leaflets purporting to show that Mrs. Douglas invariably voted the Communist line on all issues, and, what is more, associated with Communists!

We are back to the "Twenty Years of Treason" campaign of 1954 which charged the Democrats with "losing China"—Chiang Kai-shek's China which Mr. Nixon has now himself irretrievably "lost."

What Blueprint?

We are back, especially, to that famous occasion in Ven Nuys, Calif., in October, 1964, when Vice President Nixon boasted that "when the Eisenhower Administration came to Washington... it found in the files a blueprint for socializing America." What

blueprint? What files and what plans? Why, the blueprint was the Roosevelt-Truman social welfare program, and the files were the legislative proposals to enact it.

"This dangerous, well-oiled scheme," Mr. Nixon added, "contained plans for adding 40 billions to the national debt." Truman had in fact reduced the national debt; it was Eisenhower who added 25 billions to the debt. Small potatoes: Mr. Nixon has added 75 billions to the debt within three short years.

Listen, now, as Mr. Nixon and his subversive party ring the changes on these same backeyed charges, for no one can accuse Mr. Nixon of originality. "The Democratic party," says the Republican platform, "has been seized by a radical clique which scorns our nation's past and would blight its future." The President's rhetoric in his acceptance speech was equally inflated. The Democrats, he charged, differed not merely in policy but in philosophy from their patriotic opponents. They had "taken a sharp detour to the left, which would lead to a dead end for the hopes of the American people." There is "the politics of paternalism, where master planners in Washington make decisions for the American people"—something that never happens under Republicans.

At least Mr. Nixon has learned something; he no longer charges his opponents with being "soft on Communism." Now it is "socialism" that is the pervasive vice of the Democratic party—just as dangerous, no doubt, but not quite so nefarious—hostility to free enterprise, to capitalism, to all that has made America great.

No Substance

This is of course nonsense. There is no more substance to the charge that the Democratic party has been captured by the "leftists" who propose to socialize the economy than there was to the charge that it had been captured by the Communists back in the 1950s, or that it had a "blueprint" to socialize America.

What Sen. McGovern proposes to do is to carry the Roosevelt revolution to its logical conclusion—that revolution which established the principle (which Republicans themselves accept) that society cannot shirk responsibility for the welfare of its members. What McGovern proposes to do is to bring some logic into the chaos of our taxation laws so that they cease to be a refuge for special interests and become an instrument for social justice. As even the Republicans pay lip-service to this idea, it cannot be very radical.

He proposes to stop wasting money on a futile and immoral war and start using it for tasks of peace, to stop the work of destruction and start the work

of construction. Is that radical? He proposes to close down most of the 2,000 military installations which we still keep around the globe. Since when has a reduction in a standing army and in armies of occupation been regarded as radical?

He proposes to move forward along the lines marked out by Eleanor Roosevelt and John Dewey and Jane Addams, and eliminate discrimination in education based on race or wealth. Is this radical? The only really "radical" proposal is that in the Republican platform calling for public support to nonpublic schools. Whatever the merits of this proposal it can be said with confidence that it is far more radical than the Democratic proposal that is a departure from the American tradition.

Distortions

If we look away from the distortions and misrepresentations of the Republican platform and from the duplicity and mendacity of the President's acceptance speech—in my mind the most dishonest speech ever made by an American President—to the serious issues behind them, we must conclude that if "radical" means, as it should, going to the root of the matter, Sen. McGovern does indeed merit the term, for he is attempting to persuade the American people to turn away from the fakery and jargon of the Republican campaign and consider real issues.

If by "radical" we mean a convulsive departure from traditions, a challenge to constitutional limitations on power, and to the guarantees of the Bill of Rights, continued ventures into imperialism and continued acquiescence in the reach of militarism, then it is clear that the Republican is the radical party which—and I quote its platform—"scorns our national past and would blight its future."

Henry Steele Commager is professor of history at Amherst and author of "The American Mind." This article is from the special features service of The New York Times.

Uneasy Feelings On Nixon

By Wm. F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Richard Nixon appears to have it in the bag, but inevitably one wonders whether his prospective victory is everything that it should be. This side of the John Birch Society, no one suspects that Mr. Nixon personally contrived either the crippling of George Wallace or the nomination of George McGovern, the two political events that have contributed most to the huge advantage Mr. Nixon shows in the opinion polls over his Democratic opponent. No doubt he chafes at the prospect that the commentators will say, on Nov. 8, that what the hell, who couldn't have won with George Wallace benched, George McGovern as an opponent?

If you leave aside the objections to Nixon which are explainable on purely reflexive ideological grounds—he is a Republican, who stands for A, B and C, whereas history and morality clearly argue for the Democrat, who stands for X, Y and Z—you come down to a syndrome of objections to Nixon that are divisible in two parts. There are those who do not like Nixon pure and simple. Forget them—there is nothing to be done about them. But there are others, whose turn of mind is not ideological, who have no personal bias against Nixon, and whose suspicions of him, and his apparent failure to level with the people on rather direct matters.

Guilt?

I give you an example, a letter from a lieutenant in the infantry. The young man wonders whether President Nixon isn't flatly guilty of protecting the big brass, when the brass gets into trouble. His specific objection is over the sweetest prosecution of Gen. Leavelle, who was caught bombing forbidden territory in North Vietnam. No doubt the lieutenant was similarly offended by the apparent reluctance of the Pentagon to move against any of the high officials, who were presumably involved in papering over the My Lai mass

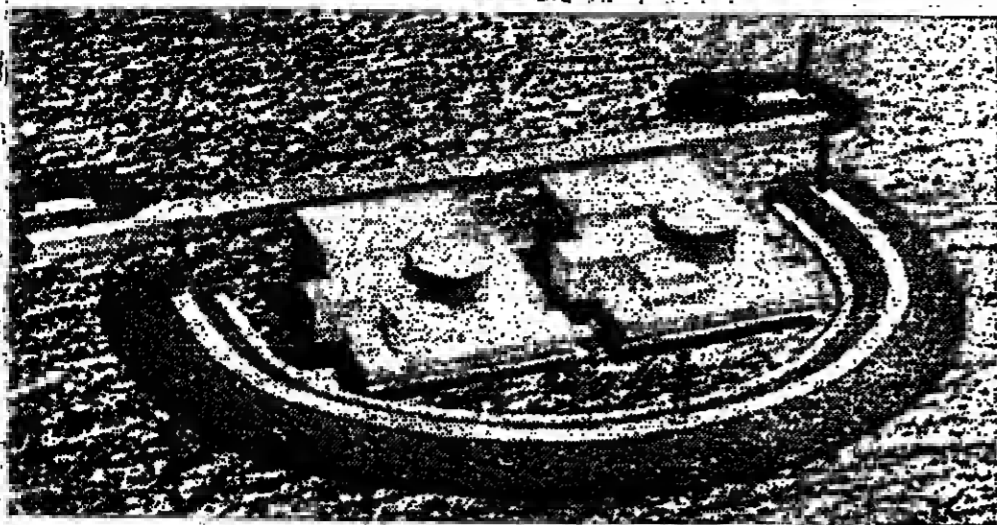
sacre. The lieutenant writes: "I feel general apparently committed to a profoundly serious offense, taking upon himself authority to disobey the orders he was given. He apparently deliberately disobeyed his orders in combat circumstances because he thought his judgment to be superior to that of the commander in chief. In response to this extremely grave offense, the government was astonishingly lenient with him. It might be noted that his retirement pay is considerably larger than the support received by families of most young men who sacrificed their lives in obedience of orders (orders they may have also disagreed with). The remarkable disparity between the gravity of the offense and the leniency of the punishment can be interpreted very easily as indication that those in authority did not, in fact, get very upset by what he did."

Another theme that recurs in recent correspondence is Mr. Nixon's reprieve of the sentence of James Hoffa, followed comically by the President's endorsement of Richard Nixon's re-election. Never mind that the case for Nixon's re-election is easy to make, as inuring to the benefit of everyone with the possible exception of the criminal and the utopianist classes—still, it looks like an engineered coincidence. And there are those who are willing to suspect that Nixon's indulgence toward Hoffa is a sly way of having the last say against John and Robert Kennedy, whose most conspicuous victim Hoffa was never mind that he probably deserved it.

The Big People

It emerges that there are many people in America who suspect that Mr. Nixon's administration is protective of individuals who are either a) highly placed, or b) rich, or c) potentially useful, or d) influential. I think that on the whole this probably is not true. But I think that the fact of its being thought to be true is what emerges as the existential truth in the social situation. I think it would be socially satisfying if Mr. Nixon, and his Justice Department, and the Pentagon, would look for opportunities to point the gun at some of the Big People in America who are vulnerable, whether as tax cheats, or as influence peddlers. One or two such prosecutions would help to restore faith in Mr. Nixon among those who do not have that faith. And would have the additional advantage—need we point it out?—of increasing Mr. Nixon's vote of confidence next November.

هكذا من الاعمال



United Press International
atomic power plant to be built within three-mile limit off New Jersey coast.

Jersey Contract Signed Offshore A-Power Plant

By Thomas O'Toole

VINE, N.J., Sept. 19 (UPI)—A contract to build the offshore atomic power plant was signed yesterday aboard a yacht, 2.8 miles off the spot where the \$1-billion plant will be situated. The contract, which will be finished in 1980, will build the plant at Jackson, N.J., and bring it by barge to Brigantine, where it will be anchored to the ocean floor in 45 feet of water.

Stresses Ties With Europe

NGTON, Sept. 19 (UPI)—President Nixon today improving relations with European countries when he met foreign Minister Stefan L. He also sent new conventions with Poland and Hungary to be today.

son, who concluded the agreement with Poland was in Warsaw in May, seeking Senate approval. "The signing of this is a significant step in dual process of improving the relationship between the United States and."

Campaign Office Vandal Dies

WOOD, Sept. 19 (UPI)—A set fire to the building campaign office of Nixon here today. One vandals was trapped by fire and died, fire department officials said.

son said that the intruder took coins from vending machines and then set fire office. The unidentified man was found on the floor.

Russia Opens Parliament; 14 Jews Held

From Wire Dispatches

MOSCOW, Sept. 19.—Police detained at least 14 Soviet Jews today in an apparent effort to prevent any disruption during the opening session of the Supreme Soviet, Jewish sources said.

The sources said the Jews had planned to visit the Presidium office and seek assurances that the Soviet would discuss a controversial new emigration law on Soviet citizens, who have had state-financed higher education. The fees run as high as \$15,000.

Two protest letters signed by 50 Jews were successfully delivered to the Presidium office following the detention, which occurred in various parts of Moscow, the sources said.

The Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Union's symbolic parliament, opened with a call for international cooperation to protect the environment.

Further Steps Vowed

The joint session of the two houses was opened by Deputy Premier Vladimir A. Kirilin, who reported further steps would be taken by the Soviet Union to protect natural resources.

He gave no details, but the 1,517 delegates apparently will get a specific proposal to approve in the course of their meeting this week.

No foreign policy statements or assessments of the Soviet economy were on the agenda, but one of the Kremlin leaders could offer such a report toward the end of the two or three-day meeting.

Last November, for example, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin outlined economic goals for the current five-year plan and the 1972 budget was approved.

Sweden Requests Croats' Return

MADRID, Sept. 19 (UPI)—Sweden today formally requested the extradition of nine Croats who arrived aboard a hijacked Swedish plane in Madrid last week, the Spanish Foreign Ministry said.

Sources close to the ministry said a decision on the Swedish request will be made by the Spanish cabinet, which will meet for a routine session next week.

The Croats flew to Madrid Saturday after three of them had hijacked a Scandinavian plane on a domestic flight Friday. They won the release of six other Croats from Swedish prisons and \$100,000 in cash in exchange for the plane's 79 passengers. They surrendered after landing in Madrid.

Experts Re-Examine Accidents

Many U.S. Traffic Deaths Seen as Suicides

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT).—A significant proportion of automobile fatalities—perhaps as high as one out of six—may be suicides and not accidents as they are almost always listed, a team of Houston doctors has found.

After conducting "psychological autopsies" on the drivers in 28 consecutive fatal crashes in Houston, the researchers concluded that four—approximately 15 percent—were "conscious, goal-directed suicides."

The proportion matches that found four years ago in a study of 86 fatalities in Kansas City—a correlation that suggests that as many as 8,000 automobile "accident" deaths each year might better be added to the 22,000 suicides recorded annually.

Currently, the number of persons killed in automobile accidents in the United States is about 55,000 a year.

The Houston study was conducted by Dr. Alex D. Pokorny, Dr. James P. Smith and Dr. John R. Finch, all of the Baylor College of Medicine. Their report appears in the current issue of Life-Threatening Behavior, the quarterly journal of the American Association of Suicidology.

Backgrounds Studied

After getting the names of 28 persons who died, the scientists examined the background of each victim. This included studying the person's social history, driving history, alcohol involvement and psychiatric evaluation. The investigators interviewed relatives, friends and employers and others who might have had information about the person.

"It is clear," the researchers said, "that the fatality group was made up of intoxicated, angry and impulsive persons. Four were clearly suicidal and 13 were depressed; there was an overlap of two in these groupings. So that 14 subjects (or exactly one-half) were depressed and/or suicidal."

Dr. Pokorny said that although various stresses may have left a person depressed enough that his driving became careless, deaths resulting from such situations were not classed as suicides in the study.

Rather, he said, the researchers counted only cases in which there were clear indications of a deliberate attempt to end one's life. In all four cases deemed to be suicides, there was a history of typical pre-suicidal behavior, including statements shortly before death to the effect of, "You'll be sorry when I'm dead."

One case, for example, was that of a middle-aged man who had had three divorces, each caused

by his infidelity and brutality. During his fourth marriage he became enraged when one of his ex-wives joked about him to her boyfriend.

This angered him and he drank heavily through the night. The next morning he went to her apartment and began to abuse her. When she refused to strike back, he became even angrier and stormed off to his car saying, "I have made a sorry mess out of everything and I wish I were dead." Three minutes later his car collided with another at 80 miles an hour. Both drivers were killed.

The police listed it as an accident, but the Baylor doctors said the man must have had a sociopathic personality with impulsive behavior bent on satisfying immediate feelings with little regard for the consequences.

Spain Arrests 9 As Subversives

BILBAO, Sept. 19 (AP).

Police said today that they are holding nine members of an underground Communist organization from whom they seized sub-machine guns, pistols and explosives as well as propaganda.

Police said that the nine men, between 20 to 30 years of age, were members of the so-called Vanguardia Obrera (Working Vanguard), a Maoist group.

Police said that they would be charged with editing an illegal magazine in the Basque language, illegal association, and fostering subversion in the Basque country. The nine were believed to be in contact with the Basque guerrilla organization, ETA.



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"I had UM written on my ticket. Helen said that meant Unaccompanied Minor, so they'd take special care."

"I thought it sounded nice and mysterious, like a spell, so I kept saying Um to everybody, and they looked so surprised."

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monetary system. The International Monetary Fund said a severe crisis, the International Finance Corp. said	<table> <tr> <td>July</td><td>28.75</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.75</td><td>28.50</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aug</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Oct</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nov</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dec</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Jan</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Feb</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mar</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> <td>Apr</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>28.50</td><td>28.25</td><td>+70</td></tr> <tr> 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PEANUTS
B.C.
L.I.L. ABNER
BEETLE BAILLEY
MISS PEACH
BUZ SAWYER
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY

PEANUTS
I THINK EVERY JENI FAMILY HAVE ONE DAY IN IT. I DON'T KNOW... BUT I'LL SUGGEST IT!
I THINK I'LL SUGGEST THAT
WHO ARE YOU GOING TO SUGGEST IT TO?
I DON'T KNOW... BUT I'LL SUGGEST IT!
OK, CROCK, LET'S SEE YOU KNOCK DOWN SOME COCONUTS.
WHERE THE HECK IS HE GOING?
BEATS ME.
THE POOR GUY IS KINDA THICK, AIN'T HE?
YEAH.

B.C.
IF IT'LL TAKE THEM 40 YEARS TO GET TO THE EXIT...
-AH!! DASH IN THE EXIT-AN' IN MERELY 20 YEARS AH'LL MEET 'EM HALF WAY!!
AH HAS A BRILLIANT IDEA!!
YOU FORGET, MY DEAR-IT'LL BE 20 YEARS BACK!!
CAIN'T GIT AROUND THAT 40 YEAR DEAL, KIN WE?
-UNLESS YOU MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR YOUR FRIENDS' FOIBLES, YOU BETRAY YOUR OWN!

L.I.L. ABNER
BEETLE'S ALWAYS IN THERE PITCHING
EACH OF US IS A LITTLE LONELY INSIDE, AND CRIES TO BE UNDERSTOOD
-OF BEING AMONGST FRIENDS, THAT IS...
NO, SIR, I CAN'T SAY I'VE EVER HAD THAT EXPERIENCE...
THESE FEELINGS OF LONELINESS, IRA--DO YOU FIND THEY ARE ALLEVIATED WHEN YOU'RE AMONGST FRIENDS?
SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST

BUZ SAWYER
WHO?
ONE OF THE OLD GUARDS, DANNY, FOOTBALL NUT. JUST CALL ME UNCLE BOB. I'VE BEEN WATCHING YOU PRACTICE...
I'M ONE OF YOUR STAINCHEST FANS. SURE LIKE THE WAY YOU THROW THAT FOOTBALL, BOB...
HOPE YOU POUR IT ON THOSE "ANKEE DOODLES THIS AFTER NOON. I'LL BE THERE ROOTING FOR YOU.
GOOD, SIR. NICE OF YOU TO CALL.
I DIDN'T KNOW YOU HAD AN UNCLE.
THANK YOU, SIR.

WIZARD of ID
I HAVE AN ACHY STUFFY FEELING WITH WATERY EYES AND THROBBING HEAD...
I'M JITTERY AND HAVE LOWER BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, AND IRRITABILITY...
WHAT DOES IT SOUND LIKE, DOC?
A TV COMMERCIAL.

REX MORGAN M.D.
THE DOOR'S OPEN! I TOLD MR. BARON TO STAY IN BED UNTIL YOU CAME! I WAS SORT OF MAKING A LAYMAN'S DIAGNOSIS OF A DETACHED RETINA!
THAT'S CERTAINLY A POSSIBILITY!
MR. BARON, THIS IS DR. MORGAN!
AM I GLAD TO SEE YOU, DOCTOR? ARE YOU AN EYE SPECIALIST?
NO-- BUT YOU CAN BE SURE WE'LL CALL ONE AFTER WE'VE CHECKED YOU OVER! SIT DOWN IN THAT CHAIR FOR ME!
DOC, SOMETHING'S GOT TO BE DONE AND FAST!

POGO
IT'S NOT SO BAD BEIN' PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES...
EVERYBODY SAYS THAT WHAT A JOB...
SPOKE IT IS GOOD-- YOU CAN'T KEEP THE JOB FOR MORE THAN EIGHT YEARS...
BUT SPOKE IT IS DON'T A GOOD JOB...
EIGHT AND OUT!
BACK ON WELFARE.

RIP KIRBY
DOOM DESCENDS UPON A FALLEN WARRIOR...
NOW YOU GET IT, CHUBBIES!
STOP! IF YOU TOUCH HIM I'LL THROW THE LIGHT INTO THE HARBOR!
YOU'LL NEVER FIND IT! NO ONE WILL...
BUT YON KRUMP HAS CIRCLED THE TOWER.

BLONDIE
BLONDIE MAY I PLEASE USE THE PHONE TO MAKE A BUSINESS CALL?
I HAVE TO HANG UP NOW, FLORENCE
HOW CAN YOU TALK SO LONG TO FLORENCE? SHE HASN'T GOT A BRAIN IN HER HEAD
I'M CALLING FLORENCE TO TELL HER WHAT YOU SAID!

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

A point of style on which experts disagree is the meaning of a change of suit in response to an overcall: Should it be forcing, or simply an attempt to locate a better part-score contract?

Most players treat the bid as nonforcing, but might wish it were forcing with a hand such as North's on this deal. After East's one-diamond opening, is overcalled with one spade, North is sure that he wants to play in spades, but does not know how many to bid.

If two clubs is forcing, he can make that bid and follow with a preference in spades, leaving South in a good position to make a sound final decision. To bid two clubs nonforcing runs some risk of playing in two clubs instead of in spades.

In the final of the 1972 Vanderbilt Cup, North used the two-club response and gave a jump preference to three spades on the next round when his partner showed strength by a cue bid of two diamonds. Four spades became the final contract, and the opening lead was the diamond queen.

South won with the diamond ace, played one high spade and cashed dummy's two high club winners. He played a third club, discarding his heart queen when East produced the club queen.

East could have cashed the diamond king and given his partner a ruff, but that would have been the end of the defense. Instead, he continued hearts and South ruffed.

The declarer made no mistake. He led a low trump, happy to concede one trick if the two missing trumps were evenly divided. As it was, West had to win and he returned a heart. It was an easy matter to ruff in the closed hand, draw the missing trump with a trump lead to the jack and discard diamonds on club winners.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

East 1♦ South 2♣ West 3♠ North 4♠
Pass 2♦ Pass 3♠ Pass 4♠ Pass 5♠
Pass 5♠ Pass 5♠ Pass 5♠
West led the diamond queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

ABRIS BOOTES HENRI
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SKATE JAMES
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RINDS ERAIS RULE
ARTIE STUDDY ARIE
NEDON EECIE TRIAMP
TISAL HALTIS RAIGLES
SILVINE SIEITA
ELAMON ALISIA RICH
TWISITAIROUNIDONES
TETISCOPIES TISAO
EDER AFFIRE SEITON

BOOKS

WARRIORS AND STRANGERS

By Gerald Hanley. Harper & Row. 320 pps. \$7.50

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

WHAT is happening in Africa now is like the shattering of an enormous diamond in order to make working parts for thousands of industrial machines. Of course, a diamond is useless, in a sense. Its only virtue is its rarity and beauty, but it is precisely these two qualities that our homogenized world can least afford to lose. Watching Africa change is like seeing our children grow up, allowing their pure egotism and astonishing creativity to be curbed and cramped into practical patterns.

The very idea of Africa had always been a sort of psycho-logical escape valve. Its "darkness" had helped absorb the harsh light of reason. Halfway between hell and the garden of Eden, it affects many whites as a fever-produced delirium, a germ that never gets out of your blood. Men who have lived in Africa always talk of it with extremes of emotion: love, hatred, or both. And it is a land of extremes. Usually there is too much water or too little. There is the threat of structureless spaces in the dry country and the claustrophobia of the deep bush. Almost always, there is pressure: heat, humidity, insects and loneliness for one's own kind. Desperation was the white man's answer, and he was hypnotized by the imperturbability of the African. Only a semi-crazed commitment could keep the white man going, while the Africans, like our own Muhammad Ali, who resembles a fatted-up Samson of Masi--could "float like a butterfly, sting like a bee."

White men used to be drawn to Africa as people were once drawn to Harlem--by a vitality they admired even as they tried to destroy or explain it away. They generally sentimentalized the black man in both places, making him both more and less than he was. Above all, both places were worlds of machismo: the challenge of self, sex and violence, to the rhythm of drums. As a musician once said: Every man at some time in his life wants to play the drums.

Gerald Hanley had seen Africa just before it began to change--he had been there during World War II--and in "Warriors and Strangers," he went back to see it a third time, to compare the three periods, to try to separate good and bad, to guess what was going to happen. He found, as William S. Burroughs said, that "earth has shrunk in the flesh." The Africa of boundless spaces, countless animals and cultures stranger than any disturbing dream has almost disappeared.

The sound of drums has been replaced by the droning of schoolrooms. The stories around the campfires have given way to the theories of politics. "The bulldozers are mowing on the horizon," and civilization looms as a locus plague over the land. Progress was inevitable. Progress, in the

Best Seller

The New York Times
This analysis is based on data obtained from more than 125 states, communities or states. The figures in the column do not necessarily consecutive appearances on

Best Seller

- This Week
- FICTION
- Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Bach
 - The Winds of War, Walter
 - Capitaine et le Kiki, Caldwell
 - Dark Storm, Knecht
 - My Name is Asher Lev, Potok
 - The Word, Wallace
 - A Poet for Poets, Mc
 - Clary, Goss
 - The Terminal Man, Crick
 - The Kennedy Center, Anderson
 - The Kennedy Center, Anderson
 - Report to the Committee, Mills
- I'm O.K., You're O.K., Harris
- O Jerusalem! Collins and
- The Peter, Fraser
- Peter, Fraser
- Open Marriage, O'Neill and O'Neill
- The Superwoman, Gould
- Seamus, The Year Alone, Lash
- The Boys of Summer, Kahn
- George S. Kaufman, Faldman
- O'Connor, Regis and Armstrong
- 10 Eleanor and Franklin Lash

DENNIS THE MENACE



"Boy! For a polite kid named Matthew, he could sure fight!"

CROSSWORD By WJ

- ACROSS**
- Common signature
 - Mauna
 - Basilia area
 - Proscribed
 - Cousin of an adj.
 - Clamored
 - C. B. De Mille
 - Obscure
 - Paria wearer
 - Allow
 - Aviation group; Abbr.
 - Hamburg donkey
 - Magnificent
 - Comic-strip relative
 - Delivered
 - Sites of buried booty
 - Eskers
 - Music notes
 - Music notes
 - Talking to a brick wall, e.g.
 - Tokyo, formerly
 - Suffix with help or harm
- DOWN**
- Inter
 - Celebrate loudly
 - There any
 - Music notes
 - Word for
 - Biblical land
 - Relative of et al.
 - "I think, there-fore"
 - Cynic
 - Gene
 - O. T. book
 - Office people
 - Equivocal
 - Common or proper word
 - stands now
 - Printer's dashes
 - Broadway award
 - Speaks to press
 - Up
 - Let a tex
 - Dinwits
 - Hesitant
 - Cuckoo
 - Pack
 - Sky bear
 - Potpie
 - Ingredient
 - Q.T. de-quipmeo
 - Crane or
 - Cyprinoid
 - Gnar! Vs
 - Jean Laf- haunts
 - Russian f
 - trip site
 - Horofrost
 - Of (some-thing)
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 - Panama
 - Brother
 - Thou! Fr
 - Bolli, vi
 - Popular a
 - 62 Eightail i
 - 63 At all

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ONSLE
SYSAG
RAMMOT
BOIFLE

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAIRY TASTY QUEASY EMBARK
Answer: The best part of the theater - THE STAGE

Crossword grid with numbers 1-63.

Tigers Move Into Lead Drop Red Sox to 2d

Write: C.S. PHOTOGRAPHER for hire. English, French, Spanish. Excellent references. Box 31226, Herald Park, du Sq.

change apt skills. N.Y. ATTORNEY, 28, Columbia O. Law, fluent French, seeks position in Paris. Tel.: 656-07-58.

change apt skills. AMERICAN SECRETARY, 25, German, experienced in marketing with com- pagnon. Tel.: 656-07-58.

change apt skills. PERSON TO TAKE CARE OF child- ren 4 hours afternoon. Refer- ences. Tel.: Paris. 604-82-28.

change apt skills. ROOM NEAR KOTLE for English speaking student exchange lady 20-25, 12-18 hrs, 2-3 after 6 pm.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED

C.S. GRIEL, 28, living Paris, seeks interesting job in travel industry or foreign travel. Willing to relocate. In teaching, music, retailing, journalism. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,623, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ENGLISH JOURNALIST, 32, male, in Paris, seeks work in Paris, London or America. Has experience in public relations or similar. References. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,623, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SWISS SECRETARY, 24, English, French, German, Italian, speaks all 4. Working general. Fr. 30,000 per month. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 16th. Opers. Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, now in Paris, interested in starting his own career in Europe, seeks employment. Any position considered. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,618, Herald Tribune, Paris.

YOUNG WOMAN, speaking & writing English-French-German, Scandinavian languages, seeks position in Europe. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

BILINGUAL CANADIAN female, English mother tongue, seeks challenging position in Europe. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,614, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, immediately free, seeks position in Paris. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,620, Vincennes.

AMERICAN, bilingual secretary, 23, speaks English, French, German, Italian, currently seeks responsible post. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ENGLISH SPEAKING AFRICAN secretary, shorthand-typing, knowledge French, German, Italian, etc. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PHOTOGRAPHER for Brit. English, French, Spanish, Russian. References. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,620, Vincennes.

NEW YORK CITY, 24, Columbia Univ. Law student, French seeks position in Europe. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

AMERICAN SECRETARY, 25, German, experienced in marketing with companies. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG DUTCHMAN, 22, secondary school leaver, seeks job as domestic servant with family in London or Paris. Has excellent English. Can prove his knowledge of the English language. Willing to do all kinds of work. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 10,494, Herald Paris.

FRENCH LADY, some 40, lives in Paris, speaks English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, French, Government, teaches French. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

AD-PAIR, MOTHER'S HELPER, Nanette, Germaness for Europe. Paris, Agency 12, rue de Valenciennes, Tel. 62744.

HELP WANTED

FULL OR PART-TIME MOTHER'S HELPER for French & Spanish speaking family, two children. Modern building, Aulnay. Own room. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EUROPEAN OR ORIENTAL housekeeper, secretary, ap-20-35 for divorced American lady, age 40, speaks English, French, Italian, Spanish, Domestic Africa. Send full details, salary desired, please. Stop 10,651, Paris. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MOTHER'S HELPER starting October 15, for 3 children, ages 5, 4 and 2, speaks English, French, Italian, Spanish. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

WANTED: Household girl, Swiss cooking, Canans. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PERSON TO TAKE CARE of children, 4 hours afternoon. References. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ROOM NEAR ETOILE for English speaking student, exchange baby sitting. Write: **HERALD TRIBUNE**, Box 24,621, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Observer

Indispensable Bum

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—This is Phil Chivy, America, and as a public service to the nation in this vital presidential election campaign, this newsletter will periodically present interviews with the indispensable men who make government and politics in America the great force we have all learned to love to sneer at.



Baker

Today's guest: a man without whom scarcely a politician in America would be able to inflame and embitter us all. How do you do, sir? It's a pleasure to have you with us today. Would you identify yourself for the millions who have to work hard and pay taxes so they can enjoy the pleasure of having you, sir, to hate?

Answer: Yes, of course. Delighted to, Phil. I am the bum on welfare.

Q. It's good of you to come by today.

A. Not at all. I happened to be in town for a few days with nothing to do, and since you've got plenty of free parking space for my Cadillac here behind the studio, it seemed a painless way to spend a little idle time.

Q. You've been out of town then?

A. Just up to Maine for the summer months. It's a little early yet for Jamaica.

Q. Being on welfare must be just one long vacation. Don't you ever get tired of it?

A. Frankly, it's exhausting. I wouldn't wish it on my worst enemy. If you're not down at the new-car dealer paying top dollar for this year's Cadillac, you're fighting the airline tickets to Jamaica. And what do you have to show for it but the hate of the hard-working taxpayer?

Q. True, but it must be extremely gratifying to you to realize that that hate is helping thousands of hard-campaigning politicians rise to the top.

A. Well, without being immodest about it, I would have to say that I sometimes feel mighty proud of the service I perform.

Q. How did you become the bum on welfare, sir?

A. It just came naturally, Phil. You see, I was one of them.

Q. Really? One of Them? That's disgusting.

A. Exactly. And we all know who they are.

Q. I'm sure we all know who they are, but for the benefit of all newcomers in America who may be listening, why don't you just tell us who they are?

A. Well, frankly, Phil, now that you ask me, I really don't know who they are, but whoever they are, they are the reason for the trouble.

Q. Do you believe they are related to Those Who?

A. I rather doubt it. Those Who, you see, are the crowd that is always saying America is no good, thus forcing President Nixon to defend America, even at the risk of his political career.

Q. As the bum on welfare you must sometimes have moments when your conscience bothers you. How do you feel right now, for example, when you have to face somebody like me?

A. I had special training for it, Phil. I attended the Academy of Political Quackdoodle and Small Fraud. There they taught me to look really marvelous human beings like yourself right in the eye, so that you would want to like me.

Q. And a good job they did too! I want to kill you right now.

A. You see, Phil, that's because I am making you feel more and more wonderful for being the kind of person who works hard to support a bum like me. You should not be eager to vote for the first politician who promises to starve me to death.

Q. You're right, you welfare bum! I want to see you suffer. How do you feel, knowing what a good person like me thinks of you like yourself?

A. Really, Phil? Really great! I think I've got you all ready to vote for the program everybody's running on this year—twice as much meanness-of-spirit! You can go ahead and shoot me if you like.

Q. I don't think I could do that.

A. Oh, go ahead, it's all right. I'm not real, you see.

Q. Terrific, ladies and gentlemen! The bum on welfare! The man you love yourself for hating! Only in America!

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK (NYT).—For most people, fleas have little to recommend them—they bite and bother, spread ghastly diseases and give the unwary host a bad reputation.

But scientists have always been fascinated by the remarkable jumping ability of this tiny, wingless, blood-sucking pest. The leap of a human flea, for instance, can carry it nearly 8 inches into the air and across a distance of 13 inches.

Size for size an equivalent jump for a man would propel him 275 feet up and set him down 450 feet from where he started.

Now an international team of biologists has disclosed through painstaking study most of the secrets of the flea's jumping talents—which, incidentally, enable it to reach almost any host, even though some, from the flea's perspective, are rather high off the ground.

The scientists found that unlike man and most other animals, the flea, which ranges in size from one-thirty-second of an inch to three-eighths of an inch, does not rely on muscular strength to fling itself into the air. Rather, it depends on the springlike rebound energy in an untiring elastic protein called resilin that is peculiar to insects.

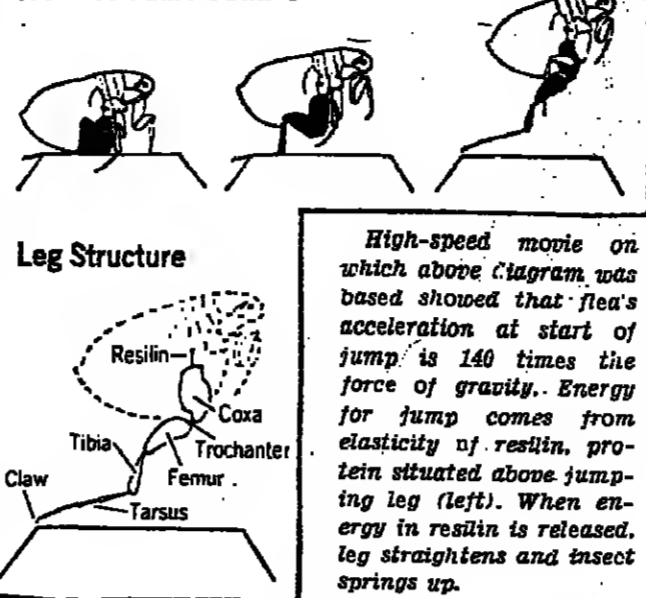
By releasing an elaborate system of trigger catches that otherwise hold the resilin in a compressed, energy-laden form, the flea can unleash the stored energy at will and leap out of reach of a scratching finger or paw.

The scientists' report, published in the current issue of the British Journal Nature, describes their careful reexamination of the makeup of the Oriental rat flea (spreaders of typhus and bubonic plague), combined with a frame-by-frame analysis of high-speed film of a flea jumping.

The film study disclosed that this flea takes off with an acceleration of 140 times the force of gravity, which is 14 times the acceleration that would cause a man to black out.

The research team, consisting of the English biologists Miriam Rothschild (a lifelong student

HOW A FLEA JUMPS



High-speed movie on which above diagram was based showed that flea's acceleration at start of jump is 140 times the force of gravity. Energy for jump comes from elasticity of resilin, protein situated above jumping leg (left). When energy in resilin is released, leg straightens and insect springs up.

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Newly Found Papers Change View of Arthur's Presidency

By McCandish Phillips

TARRYTOWN, N.Y. (NYT).—A shadow of death and kidney disease fell upon Chester Arthur after he became the nation's 21st President and he served the rest of his time in the White House in the secret knowledge that he was "a dying man."

President Arthur's closely kept secret, withheld not only from his time but also from history, was made known publicly for the first time here last week at a conference of historians.

Erigh's disease was diagnosed a little more than a year after Arthur had succeeded his assassinated predecessor, James A. Garfield, on Sept. 20, 1881.

A study of thousands of recently recovered documents has disclosed this and many other things about a man little known to the popular imagination—including an error of one full year in the date of his birth.

Illness Cited

Arthur's failure to win the 1884 Republican nomination, often attributed to his political obstinacy, is traceable to his illness alone, the Tarrytown Conference on Six Empire State Presidents was told.

Thousands of documents relating to Arthur were dramatically rescued last year from the cluttered flat of an Arthur descendant, who also was an astrologer and guru, who had just died.

They became the property of Dr. Thomas C. Reeves of the University of Wisconsin, who went to San Francisco to save them.

History had been deprived of earlier knowledge because, on the day before his death, Arthur had ordered the bulk of his personal and presidential papers burned and had sent his son to superintend the deed.

Record Corrected

The newly found facts require a new view of the man and of his tenancy in the White House, two scholars told 125 historians, biographers and teachers who attended the two-day conference here.

"The factual record is substan-

tially corrected, updated and enlarged, and our inherited assumptions about a bygone era receive a sharp jolt," Dr. Kenneth E. Davison of Heidelberg College, Ohio, informed the conference.

The record is wrong on the point of Arthur's birthdate, and it is wrong "even on his tombstone," Dr. Davison remarked.

That date—Oct. 5, 1850—"is in every standard reference work and textbook" but it is one year late, according to an entry found in a family Bible.

On top of that, the erroneous tombstone does not precisely mark the place of Arthur's burial, although it is off by only a few feet.

PEOPLE: Notes on the Cur. Of the Working

A couple of comments on booze from the Questions You Ask Us department of Detroit magazine. I. Q. Does "Godfather" co-star Al Pacino have a drinking problem?

A. His drinking is no problem—it's a pleasure. "Whiskey is very underrated," says Pacino, 32. "I know because I've been to shrinks and they didn't calm me down as much as a belt of liquor. It's unfortunate that most people can't drink property. They haven't the knack."

2. Q. A drink called a Tequila Sunrise is mentioned in some of the stories I have read about the Rolling Stones. What's in it?

A. Jagger's specialty is made with three parts orange juice, two parts tequila, one part grenadine, a dash of pineapple. Two of these and you'll be imitating Jumping Jack Flash.

3. Q. Summer is coming in in Australia and so is daylight savings time (for four months starting Oct. 29), giving drinkers in Tweed Heads, New South Wales, another hour of drinking time across the street in Coolangub, Queensland, whose state government opted not to set its clocks ahead. Noted one Sydney newspaper, this puts Queensland 100 years and one hour behind the rest of Australia.

4. Q. Film star Elizabeth Taylor reportedly has withdrawn her 69-carat, 5.4-million diamond from a jewelry exhibit at an antiques show in Paris after receiving threats from Palestinian terrorists. Reporters report that Miss Taylor adopted the Jewish faith during her marriage to singer Edy Fisher. The diamond is a gift from her current husband, actor Richard Burton.

5. Q. Among loans the U.S. Small Business Administration granted to victims of tropical storm Agnes was one to Heidi, the exotic dancer, to replace the partner she lost in the flood.

6. Q. A heavily bruised 30-year-old East German, who was performing in Coming, New York, when the rains came, had applied for, and got, a loan to replace business property—a \$250, 8-foot-long Indian rock python, torches and other props shipped in her act.

7. Q. Here comes Hal Boyle, the AP columnist, again with this information: "Before they won

fame, Bette Davis was usher, Rock Hudson driver, James Garfield carpenter and upholstery taker, Jackie Onassis paper photographer."

8. Q. MENDING: U.S. Lorne Greene, 56, injured patriarch of the show, in a Los Angeles where he was treated with a series of gastro-intestinal upsets with a mild heart doctor said, adding had not suffered a

9. Q. INVADERS: The villa of film star S and her husband, P. F. Perry, by Sinbad, who hatched his way wire fence with an untrained dog, claiming the dog was a police dog. Police were called. Appointed to a new where he was said history of mental illness said Appolloni's Carabini from 1955 had later spent 11 working on railway, Germany, returning four days ago. Six in a row at the bank of flowers for in-law. Miss Lorne and in 1959 he had and demanded to see Police said that as paternity of the boy from a mass-produced photograph of Miss

10. Q. Belgian cyclist R. opera star Maria-C. Finance Minister V. d'Esting and Br. Francis Bacon make in the encyclopedia the 1973 edition of Petit Larousse. Petit Larousse says

11. Q. Although Shirley scriber her name as "Dick, mated and her neighbors on Lower East Side, catting shirles and said up the walls. CIVIL Bentley-Kassal gave evicton or follow of practice—a mark hour between noon and 8 p.m. weekdays from 8 p.m. to 8 p.m. and never Sunday

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